SIR
Thomas Smithes
voyage and Entertainment in RVSHIA:

With the tragicall ends of two EMPERORS, *and one Empreſſe, within one Moneth during his being there*: And the miraculous preſeruation of the now raigning EMPEROR, eſteemed dead for 18. yeares.

Si quid nouiſti rectius iſtis
Candidus impertiè ſi non, His vtere mecum.

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To the Reader.

Reader, the discourses of this voyage (at the comming home of the Gentleman that was chiefe in it and his company into England) affoorded such pleasure to the hearers, by reason the accidents were strange and Nouell, that many way-laid the Nevves, and vvere gladde to make any booty of it to delight themselues, by vvhich meanes, that which of it selfe being knit together was beautifull, could not chuse but shevv vilde, beeing so torne in peeces. So that the itching fingers of gain laid hold vpon it, and had like to haue sent it into the world lame, and dismembred. Some that picke vp the crums of such feasts, had scrapt togither many pecels of this Russian commoditie, so that their heads being gotten vvith child of a Bastard, there was no remedy but they must be deliuered in Paules Church-yard. *But I taking the truth from the mouths of diuers gentlemen that vvent in the Iourney, and hauing som good notes bestovved vpon me in vvriting, vvrought them into this body, because neither thou shouldst be abused with false reports, nor the Voyage receiue slaunder. I haue done this vvithout consent either of Sir Tho. himselfe, or of those gentlemen my friends that deliuered it vnto me: So that if I offend, it is Error* Amoris *to my Countrey, not* Amor erroris *to do any man wrong. Read and like, for much is in it vvorthy obseruation. Farevvell.*

Syr Thomas Smiths Voyage into Ruſhia.

TRaffike is the' golden chain concatenation, that tyes kingdoms together in mutuall Amitie: It is the very *Cement* that conioynes the harts, the handes, yea the ſoules of Nations different in ſhapes, diſagreeing in manners, in ſpeech, in religion, with *Neves* not to be broken. The tongue of which harmony ſounding ſweeteſt in the eares of thoſe Princes, who loue the *Palme* and *Oliue* tree enſignes of *Peace*, better than the knotted *Oake*, (Emblem of *Warre*.) Allude the *Maieſty* of *England* (our Royall Soueraigne *King Iames*) to allowe all thoſe ports and Hauens to ſtande ſtill open, which (in the dayes of his deere late deceaſed ſiſter) nouriſhed entercourſe and negotiation betweene this kingdome and the *Ruſhian*. For his princely confirmation whereof, congratulations formerly interchangably paſſing betwixt his maieſty and the *Emperour* of *Ruſhia*, through the hands of *Maiſter Iohn Mericke* now agent there, Sir *Tho. Smith* knight, (a religious and diſcreet Gentleman) was thought fit to be choſen and commanded by his Maieſtie, to go vpon an Embaſsie thither: which (according to duty) he entertained: making ſuch ſpeedy preparation for the iourney, as the ſhortneſſe of time ſqueezed out vnto him, could miniſter.

All things therefore being ripe for his departure, ſir *Tho.* accompanied with ſir *Thomas Challenor*, and S. *William Wray* knights, diuers Gent. and his own attendants, repaired to the Court vppon the tenth of June 1604. then lying at *Greenwich*, where (by the right Hon. the Earle of *Salsbury*) he was brought to his Maieſties preſence: who in very gracious language demaunded of ſir *Thomas* the length of the voyage, the time of his returne, the nature of the Climate, with ſome other queſtions touching the countrey: vnto all which ſir *Thomas* anſwered accordingly. But the king wondring that the detention there would be ſo long, (for Sir *Thomas* ſaid it would be full xv. moneths, by reaſon of the winters cruelty, whoſe Froſts were ſo extream, that the ſeas were not at thoſe times Nauigable) pleaſantly ſaid, *It ſeemes then that* Sir Thomas *goes from the Sun*: vpon which the right Hon. the Earle of *Northampton* ſtanding by replyed, *He muſt needes go from the Sunne departing from his reſplendant Ma.* At which the king ſmiled, giuing ſir *Thomas* his hand to kiſſe, and beſtowing the like grace vpon all the Gentlem. that were for the voyage.

The next day S. *Thomas* with ſome of his followers, tooke his leaue of the Prince: and then being fully furniſhed with his *Commiſſion*, and all other inſtructions from the Ea. of *Salsbury* at *White-hall*, the day following, being the 12. of Iune, about ten a clocke, the wind ſitting fayr, all the ſhips fel down to *Grauеſ-end*, whether S. Tho. came, accompanied with ſir *Valentine Knightly*, *ſir Fran. Cherry*, many

ny merchants,&c. ſtaying there til next morning. Then after conference with the Gent. Mer. and maiſters of ſhips about his departure: ſir *Thomas* calling all his followers about him, thus ſpake.

GEntlemen, and the reſt who haue reſolued to acompany and attend me in this Ambaſſage from his Excellent Maieſty to the Emperor of Ruſhia, &c. I haue conferred with the Merchants, maiſters of ſhips & others, vpon the ſtay or ſpeed of our voyage finding the wind fauorable, all our company as I think heere & no importune buſines to ſtay vs, haue reſolued to go on boord this preſent night, and ſo deliuer our ſelues as alvvaies into the protection of the Almighty: ſo now to his mercie in the mercileſſe Seas, where vvee ſhall (eſpeciallie the vnexperienced, vvherof I preſume to haue manie) meet with a number of croſſes · the difference betvveen Land and Sea as of tvvo contrary elements: So that being of a contrary nature, I muſt giue you my knowledge herein, and the rather conſidering you are of ſeuerall prefermentes vnto mee, and conſequently vnknown to one another. I deſire you like chriſtians and fellovv Brethren to loue and delight each in other, and expreſſe your loues in helping and cheriſhing in time of diſtreſſe, ſicknes, or diſtemperature: ſo as if God pleaſe to laie ſome ſick & others health: the ſtrong to helpe the vveak, as fearing daily hee may fall into the like need. As often as it ſhall pleaſe God to ſend vs vveather that we may viſite one another, I ſhall be glad to ſee you aboord my Shippe, vvhere happily you may be entertained vvith ſomething your ſelues deſire,

ſire, and I vvill eaſily affoord. I ſhall take it an argument of your loues, your dayly (if daily might be your viſitations) as he that ſhall eſteeme you the beſt gheſſe that I can long expect. For the preſeruation of your owne healths, beware of drinking: for your profit, of Gaming: for your eaſe, of quarrelling: and for Gods glory of ſwearing. All which, oft-times Sea-company makes men ſubiect vnto. Surely there is no ſuch remedy againſt theſe, as dayly, according to the Ship-cuſtome, to ſerue God: preſuming I haue none in my company otherwiſe minded or brought vppe. Thus armed, let vs in his name, who in his ſecret wiſdome hath ordained vs to this voyage, begin vvith honeſt and iuſt minds that our ſucceſſe may be proſperous, and our end glorious: proteſting, I ſhall be beſt ſerued when God is moſt honoured, deſiring nothing of any, but what befits my place, and his duty. Thus in the name of God let vs goe on Boord.

The *Ambaſ.* led the way himſelfe, going aborde the *Iohn* and *Francis* Admyrall, after him al his followers: hauing euerie man aboord, himſelfe with ſome others went againe on ſhore, there taking little reſt, for the time was ſpent in very ſpeciall buſineſſes with the Merchants, whoe ſtayed ſtill about two in the morne. Then after a warning peece ſhot, and ſome little ſtay for the long boate, which vvas not come downe, wee hoyſted our ſayles vvith the reſt of the ſhips (in number foure) and hauinge a gallant gale, we eaſily ſtemd the tide, hauing taken leaue of the ſmall rudder, and novv truſting to the hopefull helme (which God be thanked vvell guided

ded vs, hauing for two daies and one night a good gale and faire. But the 15. daye of Iune, beyonde *Newcaſtle*, that night the winde ſeaſed, ſo as wee muſt bend our courſe Eaſterlie. In the night, wee left behind vs one of our ſhips, named the *Minion*, which with a ſide wind could not holde courſe with vs. Whereupon our Mayſter came to the Ambaſſador to know his pleaſure, whether he would ſtaye or no, alledging withal, it was their cuſtom to prick forwardeſt, and with euerie winde to make the beſt aduantage of their ſhips: But the Ambaſsador commanded him to tacke about, and ſtay til the *Minion* were come vp, which hee obeyed: And ſurelye the Ambaſ: herin ſhewed his great care and loue to the Gent. with the reſt: for me thinketh it a great comfort on the Sea, to behold neighbor-ſhips, yea (and if occaſion ſhould require) it would proue wiſdom and good diſcretion, when either the vvant of one ſhip, or that one ſhip might vnhappily for his fellowes, be diuerſly loſt or caſt away, as is too often found to be true.

But for ſea accidentes, it is not my purpoſe to make perticular relation, beeing neither pertinent to my courſe, nor to any a matter of much validity: but as if our Ambaſ. were againe in the *Tovver of London*, as he is in the ſhip: now toſt, then becaulmed: in feare and hope within one moment, wher ſometime God *Neptune* like a Prince, will haue his ſubiects know his force, and feele his rigor: where vvhen Fogges and miſts appeare (like ſtratagems and pollicies) to make men impriſoned tremble,

man then can ſee that he otherwiſe cannot ſee, danger in prefent deliuerance, deliuerance and helpe in' preſent daunger. For ordinary policies are like *Mount Lybanus* fogges, then moſt palpable, when leaſt diſcerned: but as God brought him out with much honor and praiſe, onely by the benefit of patience, clothed in Innocency, ſo ſhall I by the help of God, deliuer our ſelues ſafely at our Port and hauen, by the gaining of time out-running miſerie: for the Sea is a miſerable commonwealth to liue in, (If without much patience) where mens eies muſt euer be open to al dangers: and this is there a preſeruation againſt all dangers, where men reſt moſt in vnquietnes and ſtand ſafeſt, when the winde like *Hu-an-cry*, driues them forward for feare of worſſe weather, but to them that loue the Sea, I wiſh helth, and my ſelfe euer to ſtande well on dry ground: to behold one of the 3. gallant ſpectacles in the world, *A Ship vnder ſayle*, loming (as they tearme it) indeede like a Lyon pawing with his forfeet, heauing and ſetting, like a *Muſco Beare* bayted with excellent Engliſh dogs. But the comming on boord of ſome Gent. and others to my L. ſhip, (we being becalmed) invites me to turne my beſt wit to bid them welcome. Who are ſo honourably intertained by the Ambaſ. as hauing of his perticular frends much, of his owne more, of the company of marchaunts moſt, and very bountifuly of either, inough for any; did therewith feaſt them were invited at *Graues-end*, to be welcome about *Shotland*; It ſhal be honor ſufficient to the Ambaſ. and comfort inough to his

folowers, that they neuer came, but they found him like a good houſ-keeper at home, and like a bountifull ſir, command them the beſt cheare. In a word, the Ambaſ. own and ordinarie praiſe ſhall eaſe mee of more labor in prouing it, al muſt confeſſe neceſſarily, which vvas this: That al the prouiſions whatſoeuer (yea his purſe likewiſe) was euery ones & no one, no not himſelfe for all. But the wind riſeth, & they refreſhed with wine and vvind, are abord their owne ſhips. Thus they that came (who as often as they could did com) needed not depart til the weather whiſtled them thence: and ſurely on the ſea, a faire gale is better than feaſting, as where a mannes mind is as great as his ſtomach: nor can a man on the ſeas be alwaies ſo couragious (though manie heroycal ſpirits ſeeme to breath there) but the wind will coole him (eſpecially in danger) if it blowe on the right ſide. Now being far entred the Northren Seas, I could here feed you: yea, make you a feaſt royall with little coſt: and after that diſport you excellent ſtrangely, with Water-Tylts and Barryers: bringing in the *Leuyathan* with his *Oyſterſhel-armed ſhield*, like greene, wilde and ſauadge men, caſtinge out ſmoke to terifie the behoulders, obſeruing their time and meaſure, like the M. of a daunſing ſchool, indeed like a right Lo. roming and raunging without feare, to feare. The gallant Sea-fight betwixte the huge *Whale, the Sword-fiſh, and the Threſher*: Two againſt one, Rapyer and dagger againſt your two-hand-ſworde: Or I might ſpeake verye muche to little purpoſe of the *STVRGEON*, whoſe Rowes

makes the *Italians* delightfull *Caviare*, of which this Nation makes the moſt and beſt of any. The *Porpus*, *Bellug.a*, *Sharke*, *Seale*, *Grampas*, *Salmon*, *&c.* But I feare too many whilſt they haue g.zed after them, haue bene made giddie, and others preſuming to haue made profit of them, haue fed them: then, were it not vnkindlye and vnnaturall to feede you, with thoſe creatures, that rather are ſatisfied with men, whereby it would proue a harde diſgeſtion. B ſides, I might diſcourſe the Witchcraft of the Seas (as I may tearme it) when one Ship ſhall be becalmed, and Diuers haue excellent gales. or vndergoe the deſcription of the Capes, Sandes, Shelfes, Iſlands, Rockes, Whirlepooles, &c.

But theſe are for a ſtrange language, wherein men may not bluſhe but *Poetiſe*: who in our Countrey are not ſo well (ſo ill are our affections) eſteemed of, as Beaſtes, much leſſe as Lordely Fiſhes, who ſwim and play aboue the Water, where and when they pleaſe: onely herein they are like them, they haue the world like a Sea, to wade and ſport themſelues in, and yet vnlike fiſhes, are often themſelues drowned in their owne Ellements. But I am verye willingly drawne out of this fury of *Makers*, who yet certainly deſerue much, eſpecially remembring the curſe the moſte woorthy Knight of the *Muſes* wiſheth thoſe do not honor them, (as out of the vyolence of the ſalt Seas at any time) principally now, after almoſt 40. daies toſſing, and tumbling, being with a ſweet dreame after a golden ſlumber, entred vppon the faire and pleaſant Riuer of *Dwnia*, from which

which I ſuddainely awaked with the vnknowne language of a *Pilate*, ſent from the Emperor to conduct my Lord vpon the Riuer: which is, (or at leaſt they thinke) to vs it is a dangerous paſſage: which *Pilate* excuſed his no ſooner comming for want of knowledge of the Ambaſſadors being to nie.

But now come (when to our Iourneys ſickly certaine end we are ſo neere come) howe thinke you, muſt he not be welcome? I aſſure you freſh Water is a more excellent companion then your ſalte humoryſt: and I ſhall loue freſh water-Souldiers for my Trauaile on the Seas, while I liue: wiſhinge, when euer I fight, to haue freſh water on my ſide to comfort me, which wanting I ſhal be more wo-bedon, then being in a wood, (though in *Ruſland*, or *Leiſland*.

The 22. of *July* beeing come within a mile of *Tharch-angell*, we ankerd, whether came at 11. of the clocke in the night, a Gentleman (Captain of 500. gunners, named *Maxim Vrin*: a man of good complement, and of indifferent ſtature and preſence,) aboard the Ambaſſadors ſhippe, being mette with two Gentlemen and others, he was brought into his Lordſhips Cabin, where after rehearſing the Emperours and Princes Title (which is euer their cuſtome,) he declared to the Ambaſſador, that his L. and Maiſter and the young Prince, had ſent him, to knowe of his Maieſties health of *Englande*, he Q. and Princes, which the Ambaſſador anſweared vnto: then demaunded of his owne, and the Gent.

The Ambaſſador, ſomewhat woondering what

this Gent. ſhould be(conſidering former Ambaſſadors Entertainment)preſently was by him reſolued with this, proſecuting his former ſpeeche : That whereas the Emperor vnderſtanding of the Ambaſſadors comming, to ſhewe his great loue to his *Maieſty* of *England*, the deſire of peace and Amity, (as with his deere and louing Siſter *Elizabeth* of happy memory late Queene of *England*) contrary to any cuſtome of his Maieſties heeretofore, who neuer tooke knowledge thereafter ,had ſent him to bee his *Preſtaue*, to prouide the Ambaſſadours houſe, and victuals, and to garde him from the Iniuries of a ſtrange nation : deſiring that his ſeruice therein might expreſſe his thankefulnes to his *Ma.* for ſo great an honour, and likewiſe be pleaſing to the Ambaſſador. Both which to deſerue,he would endeuor the beſt lay in his power.

The Ambaſſador (though ſomewhat be-woondered or gratiouſly preuented) verye kindely and thankfully accepted of this truly honourable fauor: ſaying, It behooued two ſuch great Princes to vſe the beſt meanes for Amity and friendſhip. So the *Preſtaue* banquetted as befitting his place, was diſmiſſed that night, but yet before he went, came aboorde, the Ambaſſadors Shippe, the Agent *Maiſter Iohn Merieke*, diuers Marchants,and other Engliſh men to ſee his Lordſhip, as to welcome him to that Port of his deſire : who after ſome houres diſcourſe,priuately betwixt the *Ambaſſador* and the Agent, taſting of his wine and Beere, with halfe a ſcore good peeces they were ſent away.

Truely

Truely herein, the extraordinary beginning was hope of a proſperous concluſion: for this was a fauor neuer manifeſted to any heretofore, who after their arriuall at the Caſtle, ſtaide and that very vntowardly) till a poſte were diſpatched, from the Gentleman or Gouernor of the Towne to the *Muſco*, (which is 1000. Myles,) and his return with the *Emperours* further pleaſure for his direction and warrant.

The 23. of *Iuly* the *Preſtaue*, the Engliſh Agent, Marchants and other, being come to bring the *Ambaſſador* with honor into his lodging, he withall the Gent. before him, and his Liueries before them, two and two together, accompanied as is aforeſaid, landed at the Caſtle: in the road whereof, then beeing many *Engliſh*, *French*, and *Dutch* Ships, they diſcharged a mighty peale, (or rather many peales of Ordinance.) Thus the *Ambaſſador* came ſafely to his firſt lodging in *Ruſhia*. The *Preſtaue* takinge a ſolemne leaue, went to ſee the Prouiſions which were laide in before, to be good, as alſo to prouide neceſsarie lodginges, for diuers which were to bee lodged abroad, and others not as yet Landed, for it was 4. daies before all our Ships came vp.

Here the *Ambaſſador* laie ſome fourteen dayes, or leſse, where in the meane time, there was demanded a particular note of the names of all the *Ambaſſadors* traine, fyrſt of the Kings Gentlemen, (which name not onely the Emperor, but the *Great Turke*, *Perſian & Moroco Princes* do highly account of) as indeed ſoothing their own greatnes therwith, and

we who were his ſeruants, and highly graced by kiſſing the Princely hande of our royall K. meeting herein with any others, trauailing in the ſame kind: as alſo by our particular births, not beeing leſſe (ſo vnexpectedly required of vs) did vnder-goe the name, as which we could not vvithout diſhonor to the Ambaſsador, and diſaduantage to our *Being* refuſe, it being giuen by an Emperor, who ſhould be in that kingdome ſo great as not to allow it, though he would (which none could) diſproue? Secondly, of the Ambaſsadors Gent, and thirdly, of al the reſt that attended, which forthwith was deliuered to the *Preſtaue*, and ſent vp by him to the Emperor: the reaſons hereof are, as may be gathered, to eſteeme the ſtate and honor of the Ambaſsador thereafter: alſo, to prouide accordingly for houſes, horſes, and other prouiſions, and perhappes to learne thereby what names of great houſes are amonge the kinges Gent.: as particularly now they did inquire after. Here, it pleaſed the Engliſh agent M. *Iohn Mericke*, (truely a wiſe, honeſt and kinde Gent.) to inuite all the Gentlemen to their houſe to dinner: whether he would haue vvillingly invited the Ambaſ. if hee might haue preſumed thereupon, and of the fitnes, conſidering that as yet letters were not ſecondarilie come from the *Emperor*, for the gent. farther proceeding: whereby he woulde happily haue made a queſtion there of; as alſo for the *Ambaſſ.* greatnes, (the towne then ſo ouercharged with many Nations) it could not be performed according to the reſpect ambaſsadors are vſed with there, nor perhaps would

would it be well agreeing to their more priuate fashion, who hold it greateſt glory for greateſt men, rather to be reported of, then ſeene, &c.

But we were very bountifully feaſted and as kindly and hartily welcome, as an honeſt mind (rather indeed with vertue then formality) might expreſſe, the *Ambaſſadour* hauing many daintye diſhes, ſent home to his owne houſe. Now the whole company of Ships ſafely arriued, and all the *Ambaſ.* followers landed ſome daies before: it came forthwith into the care and loue of the *Ambaſ.* (being by the Agent well informed of diuers vices, cuſtomes, and Obſeruations, fit either to be followed or auoyded) who was euer deſirous to keepe an honorable opinion to himſelfe, and an honeſt name in his followers, as in his going vp to the Court, ſo, euer after alſo to ingraue within their memories, their happy deliuerance from the Sea, before his departing the *Arch-angel*, very honorably thus to aduiſe & counſell them.

SInce it hath pleaſed the Almightye of his great mercy, ſafely to protect vs in our dangerous trauaile vpon the Sea, and to bring vs on Land, euen all of vs, without any the leaſt miſfortune, let vs thinke it a very great bleſsing, and the remembrance of the dangers, and perils paſt, let them be euer before vs, as before thoſe, that not onely vvil liue accordingly, but vvhich muſt aſſure themſelues, are to returne the ſame vvay againe: knovving, that God doth oftentimes vſe his creatures (and none oftner then the Sea) to execute his Iudgements: let vs then be hartily

thankefull for our deliuerance, and ſhew our obedience thereafter in our liues, eſpecially in a ſtrange Country, where he is not rightly knowne: a people and Nation very ſubtle and crafty, likewiſe inquiſitiue after euery ſtrangers actions, and this place the Port where al nations doe come to: where many vnderſtande our language, let vs be wiſe and very circumſpect what wee ſpeake, of what, and to whom, for much cauſe of ſpeech will bee giuen vs, becauſe the people as well as their maners, cuſtomes, & ſalutations, are not onely ſtrange, (as with modeſtie I may ſpeake ſomewhat rediculous) and the rather ſince we bring the meſſage of peace and Amity, Let vs ſhew towardes them loue and curteſie.

To be curteous, as it is a vertue beyond Enuy, ſo is it an aduantage without loſſe. I am likewiſe to require you, and that earneſtly, to auoide Dicing and carding: which games, beſides that they are among the better ſort heere, accounted very baſe and odious, to me it ſhall be offenſiue, and in the end to your ſelus great diſcommodity: as when ſome will carry that in his purſe, his fellow ſhould haue clothed his backe with: eſpecially, if you vvithall do but remember the colde Climate you are to liue in. Drukennes is rather here a cuſtome, then a vice: yet themſelues hate it in other. Bee then conquerors, if in this, in any thing, & make your wiſedome, out of their vile beaſtlineſſe herein, that you can refraine that, I hope you were neuer acquainted vvith all.

Alſo Whoring in this Countrey is ſo common a ſin, as their eies, can ſoone obſerue it in ſtraungers: for the peace of your ovvne Conſciences, the ſtrengthe of your

your owne bodies, abhorre it as the moſt vnnaturall vvickednes: and rather, in reſpect they are not onely herein monſtrous impudent, but impudence it ſelfe. Be it euer loathſome the thoughte thereof vnto you all. Thus if your carriage be, it vvill be an honor vnto our God, and he vvill honor you. It vvill be a glorye vnto your Countrey, adde reputation to me, and quyetneſſe to your owne Conſciences, and I ſhall be gladde to revvard them are carefull herein, as ready to puniſh the offenders. But I hope my ſpeech ſhall onely ſerue to teſtifie my deſire, and not bee the letter, to puniſhe any hereafter vvithall: yet, let not any one preſume vpon my leanity or gentlenes, for I aſſure them I vvill euer prefer my proteſtations in the ſeruice of God, if it lye vvithin my povver as theſe things novv do.

The *Preſtaue Maxim Vrin* hauing a new commiſſion from the Emperor, accordingly prouided fiue Loddies, two with Cherdecks and all other neceſſaries. The *Ambaſ.* tooke his leaue of the Caſtle the ſixt of Aug. and with ſome 30. men to a Boate, we were towed againſt the ſtreame, when the winde was contrary: and thus changing our permiearies euery 10. vers, we came to *Colimgro*, where the *Am.* lay at the Engliſh houſe, two daies, and went forward vpon the faire and pleaſant riuer of *Duvyna*, tell within ſome 30. vers of *Oyſticke*. My Lorde was met vpon the riuer with one other *Preſtaue*, named *Conſtantine Petrovvich Artiſkoue*, a man of farre much better eſteeme then the former. A graue, honeſt, and peaceable gentleman, a happines to any *Ambaſſadour*, and as neceſſarie in this Countrey

as may be, the contrary whereof other *Ambaſſadors* and the laſte that honourable and renowned Gen. *Sir Richard Lea*, found his greateſt croſſe, for pride, opinion, and ſelfe will, is inherent to any *Ruſſe* put in place of honor.

This Gentle. being come within a quarter of a Myle, ſent to the *Ambaſ.* to giue him notice, that the Emperor had ſent him as his *Preſtaue*, and hee deſired to ſee his Lordſhip, as well to know of him concerning his health, his vſage, and his prouiſion, as to let him vnderſtand the *Emperors* eſpecial fauor towards him, in ſending him preſently vpon Newes of his arriual, with a larger commiſsion, and that at all *Yames* and Townes of quality, he had deliuered letters for his receyuing of horſes and prouiſion of diet, and what he would deſire. So two of the K. Cen. fetched him on boord the *Ambaſſadors Doſhonicke*, where he was honouraly entertayned, and indeede he was a kind Gentleman, as who knowes this Countrey people might eaſily acknowledge, whence after halfe an houres drinking and eating he departed: preſently after his departing the *Ambaſ.* ſent ſixe of his Liueries, and his *Enterpreter* or *Tolmatch* to his boat, with a banquet, which he very kindly and thankefully accepted: ſo we paſſed along on our Iourney, which was as pleaſant and delightfull, wheather you conſider the admirable ſtraight pine, tall Cedar, or fyrre woods; *Alablaſter* Rockes, or the pleaſantnes of walkes, in ſweet Meadowes, and fair paſtures, than which, for 1000. vers cannot be more welcom in the whole world, which

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we fully Towed and ſayled in the *Dvvina*, *Soocana*, and *Vollagda*. I muſt leaue many faire townes, and great Preſents, where we lay and reſted, becauſe it will bee rather an *Hyperbole*, than a receiued truth: and I deſire to eſcape thoſe ſmal rubbes, that others may the eaſier fall vppon them, being ſafely come within fiue vers of *Vollagda*, the ſixt of Septem. and vnwilling to forſake ſo pleaſant a paſſage, we the 7. day, acompanied with many Du. and Gentlemen, and for the Am: a faire horſe from the great Biſh. there. As for the Kings Gent. and ſome others, we rode to a very fair and large houſe prouided for the *Ambaſ.* where they lefte him, not as then willing to take or taſte of his goodnes (as the *Ruſſe* termes it) partly, it is to be ſuppoſed for that the many are neuer in ſodain accidents of one reſolution, and partly, for that it was to be thought, the *Ambaſ.* was not ſo well prouided for them, as afterwards being ſetled he would be. In this great towne we eaſily found the *Emperors* commaund, for our better dyet, and liberty to ride, was withall willingnes performed, where the *Ambaſſador* firſt, (as in euere place after) was more gratiouſly entertained.

The 12. of Septem. the *Ambaſ.* accompanyed with diuers Gentlemen, tooke his trauell by Land, himſelfe riding in his owne Coatch, with a ſpare horſe led by at his pleaſure, with 150. horſes, with the carriages. So by eaſie Iourneyes, wee paſsed a pleaſant and faire trauell, as is or can be for ſo many vers, in the whole world, without any rainy daies, or foule vvaies, reſting euery Sabaoth day, as the *Am-*

baſ. had by water before done, not indeed miſſinge two Sermons at any time, no (hardlye at the Sea though our Preacher were the ſickeſt man.) Such was his care and zeale, and truely he was an honeſt quiet man, and a ſufficient Scholler, named Maiſter *Samuell Sotheby.*

Thus we paſſed from *Yam*, to *Yam*, vppon excellent Poſt-horſes, till we came thorogh many well ſcituated, and pleaſant townes, vnto the Cittie of *Yerri-ſlaue*, which we came vnto, the 19. of Sept. where we were receiued with a multitude of people. After we had rowed in a very great Barge, ouer the famous Riuer of *Volga*, (wherevnto adioyning this citty on a hill is ſcittuated) a rich and pleaſant Citty where the *Ambaſſador* was lodged in the houſe of *Gregory Euannovvich Micolin*, late *Ambaſſador*, to her Maieſty of *England.*

It might be fitting for me to ſpeake ſomewhat of this famous Riuer, as is I thinke for length, and bredth, any (one) excepted in the world, but ſo many excellent writers, as in the worthy labors of Maſter *Richard Hacklyute*, haue made particular mention therof, as it induſeth me, to leaue the deſcription of this Riuer and towne, to thoſe that haue largely and painfuly wrote of ſuch things: eſpecially to M. *Doct. Fletchers* true relation, ſometime Ambaſ. to this Emperor. The 21. of September, we went from *Yeri-ſlaue* being well accompanied from the Citty, paſsing through *Shepetſcoy*, (where wee lay and dwels an Engliſh gentleman named *George Garland*, ſometime ſeruant to that Noble but vn-

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fortunate E. of *Eſſex*, of whom many through the world, do make in diuers kinds, but (as that learned and heroycall Poet *Sir Phil. Sidney* ſpeaks of *Prince Plangus*) neuer any can make but honorable mention.

The next day we came to *Roſtoue*, an ancient, but a great ruinous town, wherof is one of their *Metropollitanes* named. Here in a faire houſe the *Ambaſſa.* lay 2. daies: in whtch time the *Emperors Maie.* wrote to our *Preſtaue*, that the *Ambaſ.* and the *Kings* gentlemen ſhould haue ambling horſes from the *Monaſteries*, and that we ſhould take as eaſie Iourneyes as we pleaſed: with commaund, to giue content to euery ones deſire. And certainly, had not the *Emperor* as then bin taking a Prograce to the *Monaſtery* of *Troiets*, (which foure times a yeare for Religious cauſes he doth) we had receiued more eſpeciall fauors. Yet he that hath but trauailed to know what *Monoſteries* are, and how prouided of al things, may eaſily eſteeme it, a great eaſe, and eſpecially honor to haue there horſes. The 25. day we came to *Perri-ſlaue*, a long decayed towne, where in a rich merchants houſe, new builded, the *Ambaſ.* lodged. Here (in regarde of the Emperors and Princes being at *Troytes*, which was but of our eaſie trauell two daies iourny) we lodged 3. daies, & then depatted throgh *Doobna* to *Troites*, that fair and rich Monaſtery, ſo to *Bratte-ſheene*, and *Roſtouekin*, 5. vers from the great city of *Muſco:* where in a Churchmans houſe, the *Ambaſſ.* that night lodged, and the reſt in verie good houſes, for ſo ſmall a *Dercuena.*

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This night the Agent hauing bin with the chancellor came to visit his Lordshipp, and let him vnderstand, that the next morning about nine of clocke, he should be honourably brought into the *Musco*, whereupon euerie man prepared accordingly.

The next morow, being the 4. of October, the *Prestaue* came and declared to his Lordsh. it was the *Emperors* pleasure, he should come into the *Mosco* that forenoone: presently after came M. *I. Mericke* Agent, with some twenty horses to attend his Lordship, and informed him his vnderstanding, in his comming into the *Mosco*, and that he shoulde presently be sent for, which forth-vvith was performed. Then we did ride, till we came within a little mile of the many 1000. of Noblemen and Gentl. on both sides the way, attended on horseback to receiue his Lordsh. Where the Ambassador alighted from his Coatch, and mounted on his footcloth horse, and so rode on with his trumpets sounding. A quarter of a mile farther, met him a proper and gallant gentleman a foote of the *Emperors* stable, who with cap in hand, declared to the *Ambassador*, that the Emperor, the young Prince, and the maister of the horse, had so far fauored him, as to send him a Iennet, very gorgeously trapped with gold, Pearle, and pretious stone: and particularly, a great chaine of plated gold about his necke, to ride vpon. Whervpon the Ambassador alighted, imbraced the gentleman, returned humble thanks to them all, and presently mounted. Then he declared that they likwise had sent horsses for the kings Gentlem. which

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likewiſe were very richly adorned, then for all his followers: which ceremony or ſtate performed, & all being horſſed, he departed, wee riding orderlye forward, till we were met by three great Noblmen, ſeuered from the reſt of the multitude, and the *Emperors Tolmache* or interpreter with them. Of which ſtate the Ambaſſador it may ſeeme, had for-knowledge, (it being in this Countrey a cuſtome vſed) but with more or leſſe Noblemen, as is the Emperors fauour and grace.

Likewiſe vnderſtanding of the ſtrange Ceremony of firſt allighting from their horſes, (as who eyther hath read ſir *Ieroſ.. Bowes* his formality and obſeruance hereof, or ſir *Richard Leaes* painefull ſtanding vpon the priority herein) may thinke the Emperors command is very ſtrait therunto, and as they thinke much honour is loſte to diſmount firſt: but they being within ſpeach, thus began that Oration they could neuer well conclude: Which was, That from their Lorde and Maiſter the mighty Emperour of *Ruſhia*, &c. they had a meſſage to deliuer his lordſhip. The Ambaſſador then thinking they would be tedious and troubleſome with their vſuall Ceremonies; preuented their farther ſpeeche with this (to them a *Spell*) *That it vvas vnfitting for ſubiects to hold diſcourſe in that kinde of complement, of tvvo ſuch mighty and renowmed Potentates on horſbacke.* They hereby not only put by their ceremonious ſaddle-ſitting, but out of their paper inſtructions for the ſtate thereof aſhamed (as was proude *Artexius*, ſtepping aſide in the daungerous fight

with *Zealmene)* they allighted ſodainly, as men fearing they were halfe vnhorſed, and the Ambaſſador preſently after them, comming very courteouſly all three, ſaluting the *Ambaſſ.* and the kings gentlemen, taking them by the hands. Thus like a ſchol ler, too olde to learne by rote (the Duke named *K. Volladamur Evanywich Mavvſolskoy*) with his Leſſon before him, declared his meſſage, which was, that he with the other twoe Noblemen, were ſente from the *Great Lord, Emperor and great Duke Borys Phedorvvich, ſelfe-vpholder, great L. Emperor, and great Duke of all Ruſſia, Volademer, Moskoe and Novogorode, king of Caſan and Aſtracan, Lord of Vobſkoe, great Duke of Smolenskoe, Tuer, Huder, Vghory, Perme, Viatsky, Bolgory, &c. Lord and great duke of Novogorod in the Lovv-countries, of Chernigo, Rezan, Polotskey, Roſtoue, Gsraſlaue, Bealozera, Leifland, Oudorskey, Obdorskey, Condingskey. King of all Syberia and the North coaſts. Commander of the contreys of Iversky, Gryſinsky, and Emperor of Kabardivsky, of Chirkasky, and of the vvhol countrie of Garſkey, and of many other countries and Kingdomes lord and Emp.* to know of his Ma. health of England, the Qu. and Princes. The ſecond, being a capt. of gunners (the *Emperors* guard) named *Kazarine Davydovvich Beaheetchoue*, pronouncing the Emp. and prinees tytle, ſaid he was ſent from them to knowe his Lordſh. health and vſage, with the kings Gent. The third, was one of the Secretaries, named *Pheodor Boulteene*, obſeruing the former order, did deliuer what he had in command from the Emp. prince

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and Empreſſe, to informe the Ambaſſador of their much fauor towards him and the kings Gent, in pro uiding for his honorable intertain and eaſe, a fayre large houſe to lodge in: Alſo, that they three were ſent from the Emp. Prince, and Empreſſe, to be his *Preſtaues*, to ſupply the *Emperors* goodnes toward him, to prouide his neceſsaries, and deliuer anye ſute it pleaſed the Ambaſſadour to make to the Em perour. To all which the *Ambaſſador* very wiſelie gaue anſwere (as they made report vnto the Emp.)

So we all preſently mounted again, the *Preſtaues* on either hand of the Amb. his horſe and footcloth being led by his Page, ſom ſmall diſtance, his cotch behind that, and ſome 6000. Gallants after behind all: who at the Ambaſ. riding thorough the guard, that was made for him, very courteouſly bowed him ſelfe. Thus was he followed by thouſands, and with in the three vvalles of the Citty, many hundreds of yong Noblemen, Gentlemen, and rich merchants well mounted, begirt the wayes on euery ſide: diuers on foote alſo, euen to the gate of the houſe where the Ambaſsador was to be lodged, which was ſome two myles. Whether being come, hee was brought into his bed-chamber by the Noblemen his *Preſtaues*, where with many thanks for their honorable paines; they vvere diſmiſt, betaking themſelues to their further affayres. The next morn cam three other *Preſtaues* with the former, to knovve of his Lordſhips health, and hovv he hadde reſted the night paſt: vvithall, that if his Lordſhippe wanted any thing, they all, or any one of them, were as

commaunded, ſo ready to obey therein. Theſe, with the Enterpreter and ſix Gent. were moſt within the walles, lodged in a houſe ouer the gate, beſides wee had fifty Gunners to attend, and gard vs in our going abroad.

The 8. of Octob. being the 4. day after our comming to *Muſco*, the *Preſtaues* came to his Lordſhip to let him vnderſtand, they heard he ſhould goe vp the next day: wherefore they deſired his ſpeech and *Ambaſſage* to the *Emperour*, and the rather, that the Enterpreter might (as they pretended) tranſlate it. To this purpoſe, very earneſtly at ſeueral times they made demaund. The *Ambaſſador* anſwered, that he was ſent from a mighty *Prince*, to be his *Ambaſſa.* to their Emperor, hauing with no ſmall danger paſſed the Sea, and a ſecond water trauaile, with a long land Iourney, and ſtil was comforted, with hope to ſee his *Maeſties* cleere eyes, that for a welcome was the tidings thereof vnto him? Eſpecially, to haue audience within ſo ſhort a ſpace as he might not leſse do then ackcowledging the *Emperors* great fauour towards him: and being ſent to their maiſter, he deemed it, not onely a diſhonor to him, but a weaknes in them, to require that at his hands, (which beſides that he would neuer do) he could not, being to ſpeak that in the deliuery was according as it pleaſed god, to giue him time, occaſion, memorie, and courage, being to come before a ſtrange and mighty Prince, where what he ſaid, was to be interpreted as pleaſed their *Tolmatch.*

This, peremtorely, and finally was his aunſwere.

Yet,

Yet, whenſoeuer he did go, as he was both willing and ready at all houres, he deſired to haue certaine horſe and other things, which without them, hee could not be ſo well prouided of. So, after banqueting departed away rather diſcontented, then ſatisfied. Surely it is a cuſtome (not ſo wiſe as auncient) for thē to fal out into bad language, if they canot haue their willes, which to many would be, as ſimple a demaund, as it were folly in the *Ambaſſador* to graunt: Eſpecially, if men knew how vndiſcreete a man they woulde thinke him to be, woulde pleaſe their humors herein. For it is but a Stratigem they vſe to vndermine withal, that they may report the magnanimity or puſillanimity of the Ambaſ. vnto the *Emperor*.

The 10. of October, his *Preſtaues* brought word as from the Lord *Chaunſellor*. that he thought, (for they wil neuer tell any thing to come for certainty) his Lordſh. ſhould go before the *Emperor* the next morrow, therfore prayed him to prouide, alſo, that he ſhould haue the Em. horſe to ride on, and of his guard to helpe carry vp his preſent, of which they had (after demaunded) a particular.

The 11. of October his Lordſhip being ſent for by his *Preſtaues* ther waiting, (hauing excelent Iennets for himſelfe, the Kings Gentlemen, and good horſes for the reſt: as likewiſe two gallant white Palfreis to carrie or draw a rich Chariot, one parcell of the great preſent, with his followers and the Emperors guarde, carrying the reſt, at his gate many gallants attending for his receipt, rode to the

Court, accompanied on each hand with his *Preſtaues*, and ſome others following him, with manie Gentlemen behinde them. Thus we rode a ſhorte vers beheld with thouſand of eies: on each ſide the ſtreets ſtanding the *Emperors* guarde with peeces in their hands well apparrelled, to the number of two thouſand by eſteeme, many meſſengers poſting betwixt the Court and our *Preſtaues*. Thus with much ſtate, ſofdly riding, tell wee came vnto the vtmoſt gate of the court, (hauing paſſed thorogh the great Caſtle before) there his Lordſh. diſmounted. Then met him a great Duke (named *Knaſe Andriay Metowich Soonederoue*) with certain Ge. to bring him vp. So in order as we rode, we aſſended the ſtaires and a ſtone gallery. where on each ſide ſtood many Nobles, and Courtiers, in faire coates of *Perſian* ſtuffe, veluet, Damaſke &c. At the entry to the great Cham, two Councellors incountred the *Ambaſſa.* to conduct him thorogh that roome, rounde about which ſat many graue and richly apparrelled perſonages. Then we entred the Preſents, whether being come, and making obeyſance, we ſtaide to hear, but not vnderſtand, a very gallant Nobleman, named *Peter Baſ-man*, deliuer the *Emperors* title: Then the particular of the Preſentes, and ſome other ceremonies: which performed, the *Ambaſſa.* hauing liberty, deliuered ſo much of his *Ambaſſage*, as the time and occaſion then affoorded: After which the *Emperor* ariſing from his throne, deman ded of the *King* of *Englands* health, the *Princes*, and *Queenes*: then of the *Ambaſſadours* and the *Kinges* Gentle-

Gentlemen, and how they had bene vſed ſince they entred within his dominions: to al which with obeyſance we anſwered as was meete. Then the young *Prince* demaunded the very ſame.

The *Ambaſſador* hauing taken the *Kings* Letter of his Gentleman *Vſher*, went vp after his obeyſance to deliuer it, which the Lord *Chanſellor* would haue intercepted. But the *Ambaſſ.* gaue it to the *Emperors* owne hands, and his *Maieſty* afterwards deliue it to the Lord *Chaunſellor*: who tooke it, and ſhewing the ſuperſcription to the *Emperor* and *Prince*, held it in his hande openly with the ſeale towardes them. Then the *Emperor* called the *Ambaſſador* to kiſſe his hand, which he did, as likewiſe the *Princes*, and with his face towards them returned. Then did he call for the *Kings* Gentlemen, to kiſſe his hande, and the *Princes*, which they after obeyſance made, did accordingly. Afterwards, his *Maieſt.* invited his Lordſh. the *K.* Gent. and the reſt to dine with him, as likewiſe M. *I. Mericke* Agent by name, who gaue his attendance there on the Ambaſ. and was now (as diuers times) very gratiouſly vſed of the Empe. and Prince: no ſtranger (that I euer heard of) like him in al reſpects. Then we departed the preſents, accompanied with diuers Noblemen, and paſsed on into the Councel-chamber vvhere vve vvil leaue them.

Being entred the Preſence, we might behold the excellent Maieſtie of a mighty *Emperor*, ſeated in a chaire of golde, richly embrodered with *Perſyan* ſtuffe: in his right hande he helde a golden Scepter, a Crowne of pure Golde vppon his heade,

a coller of rich ſtones and Pearles about his necke, his outward garments of Crimſon-veluet, Embrodered very faire, with Pearls precious ſtones, and Gold: On his right ſide, (on equall hight to his throne) ſtanding a very faire globe of beaten gold, on a *Pyramedis*, with a faire croſſe vppon it, vnto which before he ſpake, he turned a little and croſte himſelfe. Nigh that, ſtoode a faire baſon and Ewer, which the Emperor often vſeth daily.

Cloſe by him in another throne ſat the Prince, in an outward garment like his Fathers, but not ſo rich, a high blacke Fox cap on his head, worthe in thoſe Countreyes fiue hundred pound, a Golden ſtaffe like a Fryers, with the likenes of a croſſe at the top. On the right hand of the *Emperor*, ſtood two gallant Noble-men in cloath of Siluer garments, high blacke Fox cappes, great and long chaines of Gold, hanging to their feet, with pollaxes on their ſhoulders of gold. And on the left hād of the Prince two other ſuch, but with Siluer pollaxes. Round about the Benches, ſat the Counſell, and Nobility, in Golden and *Perſyan* coates, and high blacke Fox caps, to the number of two hundred. The ground beeing couered with cloath of *Arraſſe*, or *Tapiſtrie*. The preſents ſtanding all the while in the Roome, within little diſtance of his Maieſtie, where hee and the Prince often viewed them. The *Emperors* fauor, complection, and diſpoſition with the Princes, I ſhall defer (tell vnhappily before our departing I declare the manner of his death.) Beeing now by our *Preſtaues* and others come for to dinner, who led vs

through

through much preſſe and many Chambers to one very faire and rich roome, where was infinite ſtore of maſſy plate of all ſortes. Towards the other ende ſtoode the *Emperors* vnkle, named *Stephean Vaſelewich Godonoue*, Lord high Steward, being attended with many Noblemen and Gentlemen. *Vnto* whom my Lord in his paſſage ſaluted, which with an extra ordinary countenance of aged Ioy, hee receiued, making one of their honorable Noddes. *Thambaſſador* entred the dining roome, where wee againe viewed the *Emperor* and *Prince*, Seated vnder two chaires of State, ready to dine, each hauing a ſcul of pearle on their bare heades, but the *Princes* was but a Corronet. Alſo their veſtments were chaunged.

The former Duke, that for that day was *Thambaſſadors Preſtaue*, came, as commaunded from the *Emperor*, and placed the *Ambaſſador* at a Table, on the Bench ſide ſome twenty foote from the *Emperor*. Then the *Kings* Gentlemen, Maiſter *Mericke*, Maiſter *Edward Cherry*, and al the reſt were placed, ſo that our eies were halfe oppoſite to the *Emperor*. Ouer againſt the *Ambaſſador* ſat his *Preſtaues* vpermoſt, alſo in this large place ſat the Priuy Counſel, to the number of 200. Nobles at ſeuerall tables. In the midſt of this hall might ſeeme to ſtand a great Piller, round about which, a great heigth ſtood wonderfull great peeces of plate, very curiouſly wroght with all manner of Beaſtes, Fiſhes and fowles, beſides ſome other ordinarye peeces of ſeruiceable plate.

Being thus set (some quarter of an houre as it were, feeding our eyes with that fayre Piller of plate) we beheld the *Emperors* table serued by two hund. Noblemen, all in coates of cloth of gold. The Princes table serued with one hun. yong Dukes and princes of *Cassan*, *Astrican*, *Syberia*, *Tartaria*, *Chercasses*, & *Russes*, none aboue twenty yeares olde.

Then the *Emperor* sent from his table by his noble seruitors, to my lord and the kings Gent. 30. dishes of meate, and to each a loafe of extraordinary fine bread. Then followed a great number of straunge and rare dishes, some in Siluer, but most of massie gold: with boiled, baked and rosted, being piled vp on one another by halfe dozens. To make you a perticular relation, I should do the entertainment wrong, consisting almost of innumerable dishes: Also, I should ouercharge my memory, as then I did mine eyes and stomache, little delighting the Reader, because *Garlicke and Onions*, must beſauce many of my words, as then it did the most parte of their dishes.

For our drinkes, they consisted of many excellent kindes of *Meandes*, besides all sortes of Wine, and Beere. I assure you I had rather drinke to you a daily health in them, then make you long after their pleasantnesse, considering the colde and sower voyage you must vndertake, before you tast of their vigor and sweetnesse.

Diuers times by name, the *Emperour* sente vs dishes, but in the midst of dinner he called the *Ambass.* vp to him, and dranke our kings health, where the

the *Emperor* held ſom diſcourſe of our king & ſtate. But at one time (ſtriking his hand aduiſedly on his breaſt) *Oh, ſaide he, my deere Siſter Queen Elizab.* whom I loued as mine own hart, expreſsing this his great affection almoſt in a weeping paſſion. The *Ambaſſador* receiuing the cup from his Princelye hand, returned againe to his owne place, where all of vs ſtanding, drank the ſame helth out of the ſame cup, being of fayre Chriſtall, as the *Emperor* had commanded, the wine (as farre as my iudgement gaue leaue) being Alligant.

Thus paſſing ſome foure houres in banquetting, and refreſhing our ſelues too plentifully, all being taken away, we did ariſe. The *Ambaſſador* and the kings gentlemen beeing called by name to receyue from his Emperiall handes, a cup (or rather as they call it a *Yendover*) of excellent redde *Meande*, a fauour among them neuer obſerued before, which cups for they wer great and the *Meand* very ſtrong, we often ſipped at, but without hurting our memories, we could not ſay *Amen* vnto: which the Emper. perceiuing, comanded them to be taken away, ſaying: He was beſt pleaſed with what was moſt for our healthes.

Thus after our lowe courteſies performed, wee departed from his preſence, riding home with the ſame former guarde and attendance to our lodgings, where our *Preſtaues* as for that inſtant lefte vs, but ſhortly after they cam again, to accompany

a great and gallant Duke, one of them that held the Emper. golden Polaxes, named *Knes Romana Phedorovvich Troya Narove* (whoe was sent from his maiestie, to make the *Ambassador*, and the kinges Gentlemen merry) likewise hauing instructions to drinke their *Emperors*, our *King*, and both the Princes healths, and diuers Princes else, which hee did himselfe verye freelye and some of vs, as many of them as we could with our owne healths, there being such plenty of *Meandes* and other drinkes, as might wel haue made forty *Russes* haue stumbled to sleepe. Thus light-headed, and well laded, especialy if you take knoledge of ỹ 30. yards of cloth of gold, and the two standing cups with couers, which the *Ambassador* rewarded him withall, before he departed. And surely a wise Duke shall he euer bee, that couers his backe with his belly, and by taking a cup or two extraordinary can swallow down a hundreth Markes in siluer and gold, to recouer his *Popemelin*, as they call it: I say his wits withall, but he had it giuen him with a verye good will, and with a better mind, then he had that did so lightly carry it away.

Now there was after our first being at the Court, much inquiry made whether the *Ambassador* would go home by the *Narue* and so ouer land, but vpon what reasons I know not, only I vnderstood his Lo. should haue had a second audience forthwith, after he had deliuered by writing to the Em. those things he did not speake before, being sent vnto for them the next day, perhaps the heads wherof he did send to the Emper. that his councell might aduise vpon them.

them. But vnwelcome newes within four daies after our audience ſo vnhappilye came, as not onlye our affayres but any elſe, except counſell againſt preſent danger, was not regarded. For this was held for current, that one who named himſelfe *Demetre Evanowich Beola*, as the ſon of their late Emperor, *Evan Vaſillovvich*, he that in the raigne of *Pheodor Evannovvich* his brother (at what time *Boris Pheodorvvich* now Emperour, then Protector) was in his infancy (as was thought) murthered at *Ougleets*, is now reuiued againe, and vp in Armes for his right and inheritance: ſo did he diſtract the *Emp.* & kingdome, ſuch a world of tales troubled the commons that the *Ambaſſ.* muſt neceſſarily bee in ſome feare, becauſe the Emp. and State were in all, and thought he would bee perſwaded it was but deceipt, yet the butchering of him, or at leaſt the intent, much terrified his ſoule and conſcience: wherupon preſently was ſent an army of 200000. ſouldiers, eyther to take or ſley him. But hee was ſo ſtrengthened vvith *Poles*, *Caſſackes*, &c that a number of *Ruſſes* yealded to his obedience. Inſomuch as he hath byn the author of more bloudſhed, then hath beene there of many yeares (although theſe Emperors haue continuall warres with diuers Nations.) Notwithſtanding the Emperors fauour was much, and greater euery daie then other to the *Ambaſſador* and the kin. Gentlemen. For we had liberty to ride at our pleaſure, and to this ende had the Emperors ſleades or horſes vpon dem und, with one of our *Preſtaues*, & other gent. to accompany and guard vs.

So as vpon the 21. of Nouember the young Prince of an auncient cuſtome going to a Church within *Muſco*, the *Kings* Gent. vppon knowledge thereof, (*Thambaſ.* being vnwilling to be ſeene publike, as alſo for that the *Emp.* himſelfe did not go as he was accuſtomed) went and attended where his excellency might ſee them, and they ſafely beholde him, who rode in a very faire and rich ſleade, hauing a gallant Palfrey led by two groomes to drawe it, many hundreds running before to ſweep the ſnow away where he ſhould paſſe, and were ſaid to be ſlaues, which I verily beleeue, becauſe certainly they were his ſubiects. Then came the *Prince* richly apparrelled with two tartar *Princes* ſtanding before on his ſleade and two young *Dukes* behind, with 200. ſleds following him, who when he came againſt the place, the *Kings* Gentlemen gaue their attendance, made a ſtande, gratiouſly queſtioning them of the *Ambaſ.* healthe and their own, which with lowe courteſie they made anſwere vnto: ſo his *Maieſty* departed, and they expected his return, which wold be within one houre, then came before the Lord *Chaunſellor*, and wiſhed them to ſtay, very honorably and kindly beſpeaking them, and Maiſter *Iohn Merick* (who attended there with them) ſo the *Prince* returning made a ſeconde ſtay: then giuing knowledge he woulde ſend them home a preſent, willing his commendations to bee remembred to the *Ambaſ.* and ſo paſſed in. Within 4. houres after came a Gent. one of the *Emp.* chiefe Butlers, named *Bactayer* from the *Prince*, vnto the *Kings* Gent. with a great preſent.

After

After their entertainment to the Gentlemen, and drinking of our *Princes* healths, they brought him into the *Ambaſſadors* bed-chamber, who gaue great thankes to the *Prince*, on the *Kings* Gentlemens behalfe, they giuing him at the *Ambaſſadors* appointment, a peece of ſiluer and gilte plate worth twenty markes, and very thankfully returning their ſeruice to the *Prince* for his royal preſent, and to himſelfe much thanks for his paines.

The *Ambaſſador* kept here a great Chriſtmas hauing a good company, not without ſome ſports befitting his ſtate, and the preſent time.

*V*pon New-yeeres day, he was very honourably preſented with New yeers-gifts, from maſter Doct. *Chriſtopher Writtinger*, the *Emperors* chiefe *Phyſitian*, ſome of the *Kinges* Gentlemen, Maiſter *Iohn Mericke* and his wife, and many other *Engliſh Marchaunts*: wherein they expreſsed their good wil, and loue, as to him, not onely had or would deſerue it, but accounted it a vertue, not to be vnthankfull or vnmindfull of any kindnes beſtowed on him.

The 8. of February the *Emperor* ſent vs ſleds to ride abroade, and this day the rather, that we might behold a reported victorie, againſt the reputed Rebell *Demeatry &c*, So we the *Kings* Gentlemen did behold three hundred poore priſoners, ſeuenteene Enſignes, and eleuen drummes, brought in, vvith more glory, then victorie.

About this time returned *Peter Baſman*, one of the generals, who had performed very honourable ſeruice, and certainely, he was the man of greateſt

hope

hope and expectation in the whole Empire, who was brought into the *Muſco*, with all the Counſell, Nobles, Gentlemen, and Marchants, a grace neuer performed before to any Subiect. But not without ſuſpicion of ſome extraordinary ſecret herein, and beſides particular fauors, bountifull rewards, and a promiſe he ſhould neuer go againe vntill the *Emperor* himſelfe went, he was being but a young man, made a Priuy Counſellor, foorthwith one thinge I will you ſhall obſerue the Emperors fauor, and his then Noble ſpirit, he making diuers times ſute (as was thought) becauſe they were in great daunger to go againe to the vvars once proſtrated himſelfe, to obtaine his deſire, but falling downe too humblie, he could not eaſily riſe againe, whereby the Emperor vnderſtanding of his many and great vvoundes, was ſaid to weepe, ryſing himſelfe vppe to raiſe and help him vp, but extraordinary cauſes, haue the like effects, as hereafter you ſhall vnderſtand.

Among other times of our taking the ayre, wee beeing lodged in that large houſe builded for the Entertainment of 2000. *Poles*, with as many horſe, attending the great *Chaunſellor* of *Letto*: The firſte *Ambaſſador* of (but of a ſtrange) peace, concluded about the time, *Sir Richard Lea*, was *Ambaſſadour* there, for her late *Maieſt.* of *England*: the ſame houſe the yong *Prince Iohn* of *Denmarke*, Brother to that *King*, and our now *Queene* of *England* did lodge in, who would haue married the young *Princes Ouckſinia*, the *Emperors* onely Daughter, but that hee vnhappily there died of a ſurfet, as I was creadible Informed

formed of one of the Em. Doctors.

The Ambaſsad. as I ſaid lying in the ſame houſe, but not in any thoſe lodgings: for it is a cuſtome there, that where a Prince dies (eſpecially a ſtraunger) not of long time after to let anye other lodge there: yet we ſavv, and after walked in thoſe lodg. though they were for the moſt part barred vp and kept cloſe: which often ſeeing of the chamb. where he departed, being brother to our Noble and vertuous Quee. wroght a deſire in vs to ſee his toomb. The kings gentlemen and ſome others, hauing the Emp. horſes and ſleads, rode to their *Sloboda*, as we call it *Suberbes*, wher in the *Chancell* of the *dutch Church* he vvas interred, with a great and Princelie obſequy: the Emp himſelfe and Prince, attending the corps to the firſt gate, but all his Councellors, Nobles, gentlemen, &c, following to the Church where they ſtayed tyll the Sermon was ended. Hee had a large toombe couered with blacke veluet, many banners and Scutcheons hanging about the body of the Church and chancel, with his Armes and Creaſt, and conſidring the countrey, very princely.

Now the Ambaſsador vnderſtanding of the conuenience of his paſſage down by ſlead way, alſo fearing (as wiſe men had cauſe) what the yſſue of theſe warres would be, knowing the ſtate here vſed in any ſutes, bethought himſelfe aduiſedly that it vvas hie time being the midſt of February, to deſire a ſecond audience for his ſooner diſpatch, which he foorthwith requeſted, and wrote a letter to that purpoſe, vnto the L. Chancellor, whom he knew muſt neceſ

 ſarily

ſarily ſhew it vnto the Emp but within twoe daies, the Chancellor was himſelfe to go vnto the camp, vpon buſineſſe of great importance, ſo as it would conſequently be vpon his returne, before he could haue audience: for that none would nor couldc, ſo well and willingly ſupply that office, of diſpatch for Ambaſſadors, as *Ofod Naſſe*. His return according ly, the Ambaſsad. by his *Preſtaues*, put him in mind of his diſpatch, which he ſaid directly ſhould forthwith be performed: ſo as within ten daies after, the Amb. had his ſecond audience very gratiouſly and honourably as thus: Hauing notice giuen of the day, he was accordingly ſent for with the *Emp.* own ſtead for his own perſon, and horſes for the kinges Gent. and the reſt, as was deſired by them.

*V*pon the 10. of March, the *Ambaſ.* with the kin. gentlemen all richly apparailed, and all his followers decently attending, very honourably (as before) and with the like recourſe of beholders, and guard of Gunners, (but that they were ſaid to be Citizens by reaſon of their wars, put in like apparell) was attended to the Court, being receiued with the former grace, or more, he aſcended the Preſence: the Emp. and Prince holding their wonted ſtate, onely changing their veſtments with the ſeaſon, but for the riches nothing inferior.

So ſoone as the *Ambaſſ.* and the kings gent. were come oppoſite to his throne, he commanded ſeats that they might ſit downe: then with a Maieſticke countenance, repreſenting rather conſtraint, then for-

former cheerfulnes, he declared, that he, his ſonne, and Councel, had conſidered his Maieſties letter, the Maieſtie of king *Iames of Eng.* as alſo on whatſoeuer elſe was deſired, and in token of his ioyful receiued amity with the renowmed king of *England*, as with his predeceſſor, he had wrote his Princelie letters to that purpoſe. Herwith the Chancel from the Emp. deliuered the *Amb.* his Highneſſe letters to his excellent Ma. Withall vnderſtanding by the Chan. he had ſome farther matter to intreat of, then in his breefe to his maieſt. was remembred: therfor he had appointed foure principall Councellors to conſult with him of his requeſts, which was doone. After, the Ambaſ. yeelding curteous thanks for his Maieſt fauour, his Lordſh. attended by many Nobles, proceeded to the Councel chamber, whether preſently after came four Councelors, and the Em. *Tolmach*: who after ſalutations, we withdrew to the next chamber, wher we paſſed away an hour in diſcourſe, among many young Nobles, hauing the *Ambaſſ.* enterpreter. In the end, after three or four goings and returns of the Chancelor from the Em. we went again before him (where after he had commanded vs to ſit downe as before) by the mouth of the Chauncellour was openlye deliuered a briefe of the whole Embaſſie (and that doyes perticuler deſire according to the *Ambaſſadors* requeſt confirmed) Alſo in good and pleaſing language, vvas declared the great deſire that the *Emperor* hadde, for the continuance of peace and amitie with the renowmed *Iames* king of *Eng.* as with the late Q. *Eliz.*

withall that in due time (all accidents well ended,) he would ſend an honorable *Ambaſ.* for further affaires, as likewiſe to congratulate with our *King* of his happines in ſo applauſable comming to his right and inheritance: Farther, that of al demands, their graunts, or reaſons why not graunted he would ſend the *Ambaſ.* a role. Alſo of the grant of 600. robles, which for the loue of the *King* of *England*, and at the *Ambaſ.* earneſt requeſt, he commaunded ſhould be paid backe againe. Likewiſe, a graunt of a new Priuiledge for the company, which he ſaide ſhould be vnder the golden ſeale &c.

Which ceremonius ſpeech ended, the *Emp.* called for the *Ambaſ.* and the *Kinges* Gent. to kiſſe his hand, and the *Princes:* which done, with the *Empe.* Nod or bowing to vs, as likewiſe the *Princes*, deſiring the remembrance of his and the *Princes* commendations to his *Mateſty*, the *Prince*, and *Queene* of *England*, we were diſmiſſed, but not before the *Emp.* ſaid he would ſend home to vs. Thus we tooke our laſt leaue of the *Emperors* Court, being more gratiouſly, and eſpecially entertained then before, or then euer any would take knowledge *Ambaſ.* were vſed withall: At which I do not a litle wonder, conſidering the heauines of times, and the bad ſucceſſe of his new entertained wars, and no doubt the ſecret trouble, and griefe of his conſcience: but hee that was from his Infancy, (then being a ſubiect) eſteemed and accounted ſubtile and ingeanious, now being an *Emp.* experienced with many ſtraunge plots and ſtratigems, to his number of yeares and imploi-

ments

ments, could he leſſe be, or leſſe ſeeme then a wiſe polititian? But we are honorably attended home, and a Duke of great account named *Knas Euan Euannowich Courletev*, cals me at this time (from Princes proſeedings) to attend him, that was attended with many of the *Emp.* ſeruants within our gates: following him a dinner, ſent from the *Emp.* by ſome 200. perſons, conſiſting of 300. ſeuerall diſhes of Fiſh, (for it was now Lent) of ſuch ſtrangenes, greatnes, and goodneſſe, (for their number) as it were not to be beleeued by any report, but by a mans owne eye-ſight, with infinite ſtore of *Meandes*, and beere, in Maſſy plate.

The Duke ſat at the tables end by the *Ambaſ.* hauing euery diſh deliuered him by the name, which was enterpreted to the *Ambaſ.* vvhere hauing long ſat, and well feaſted, vve roſe, and obſeruing theyr Countreys faſhion, after the roome was deaſentlie beſeene, the *Ambaſ.* dranke the *Emperors* health in a ſmall gilte cup couered: then our *Kings* and the two *Princes*, all vvhich the Duke pledged willinglye, although his cups held foure times the *Ambaſſa*: beſides, the drink vvas as different, the one being beer or *Meand*, the others alligant, *Sacke* and *Muskadell*. After them, the *Preſtaues*, the *Kinges* Gent. and others of the *Emp.* ſervantes being there did the like. Thus ſom four or fiue hours was ſoone ſtolne away, night before diner hauing ſent his borrowd torches to light vs, when the Duke hauing receiued a woorthy preſent of the *Ambaſ.* was lightly (whether you conſider the torches, his drinking, or the *Ambaſſa*.

bounty) ſent away, and ſo this feaſtiuall daies-night was concluded.

The 17. of march, the *Ambaſ.* being before often inuited by this Agent, now after ſo honorable a diſpatch, was willing to ſee the Engliſh houſe: hauing the *Emp.* ſleds and horſes, one of the *Preſtaues*, the *Tolmatch*, and ſome *Simboyarskes* or Gentl. we rode thither: where his Lordſhip had a bountifull feaſt, a harty welcome, and as good company. After diner, the *Ambaſ.* his *Preſtaus*, & the *Tolmatch*, went forth of the dining roome to ſee Miſtris *Merick*, (for their faſhion wil not admit any women at table) who had prouided an excellent banquet of *Engliſh* ſtuffe, and was much reioyced to ſee the *Amba.* (whom ſhe knew before) at her houſe in ſo far a Country. There the honeſt and kind Agent (by the faire hands of his vertuous wife) after the banquet, preſented his Lordſhip with a faire ſtanding gilt cup and couer, worth thirty pound, likewiſe his *Preſtaue* and *Enterpreter*, very bountifully, ſo returning to the comp. for that time we left. One obſeruation I there made, of the great deſire and often offer of the *Preſtaue* when hee ſaw *Miſtris Merycke*, to be gone: ſaying, it befitted him not to behold ſuch creatures. But the *Enterpreter* (being a Dutch-man) borne to our Engliſh faſhions, and acquainted with the Agent, perſwaded him to Patience, both to his profit, pleaſure, and belly-delight. Thence (after a like bountiful ſupper) about 10. in the night we departed. One honorable kindneſſe of the *Chaunſellor* I muſt not forget, who imagining the *Kinges* Gentlemen woulde that daye

ride

ride abroad, ſent to vs to make offer of his horſe and ſleds at our command, but we not minding to leaue the *Ambaſſador* for our pleaſures, returned humble thankes to his Lordſh. for his honorable kindneſſe, not reſoluing as that day to take more then ſufficient.

The 18. of march, the *Empe.* ſent by *Vaſsilly Gregorewich Telepnoue*, the role wherin was the demands of the *Ambaſ.* and the particulers of the whole negotiation, as there ar large appeares.

The 19. his *Maieſty* ſent by *Menſhoy Buldecoue*, vnder *Treaſoror*, a royal preſent to the *Ambaſ.* of many perticulars, alſo to each of the *Kings* Gent. being rewarded, he departed.

The 20. of march, being honorably accompanied with thouſands of gallants of each ſide the ſtreets al along as we paſſed, the *Ambaſ.* departed from the Citty of *Muſco.*

Surely a great and (according to their woodden building a faire Citty) with the whole numbers of horſemen ſtill becking vs, till we came a ſhort Myle on this ſide the Citty where we made a ſtande, and after ſome complement betweene the *Ambaſſa.* and his kind and honorable *Preſtaue*, the Duke *Vollagdemor*, with almoſt weeping on his part, the *Ambaſſa.* went from the *Emp.* ſled, to his coatch ſet vppon a ſled, and we alighted from the *Emp.* horſes, and betooke our ſelues to our eaſie and pleaſant paſſage in ſleds, ſuch a paſſage as this part of the world would wonder at, in which a man though he go a Hackney pace, maye as eaſilye reade, as ſleepe: Hauing

according

according to the Amb. requeſt, one of our former *Preſtaues*, named *Conſtantine Petrowich Arteſhove*, then whom the *Emperor* could not affoord a more humble or diligent Gent. with him a *Dyack*, *named Patricke Naſonove*, and three of our former *Simboy arskeis*, vvith their ſeruants.

Thus accompanied with *Maiſter Iohn Mericke*, M. *William Ruſſell*, ſomtimes Agent for the *Dutch*, and many other merchants, vve eaſily rode that nighte to *Bratteſhin*, 30. myles from the *Muſco*. The next morow taking leaue of them all, vve continued our iourny 50. and 60. vers a day eaſily. Our *Preſtaue* had in command to let our *Ambaſ.* ſee any Monaſterye or place hee deſired, in his trauayle: alſo to lodge in vvhat houſes it pleaſed him, in any Cittye or Tovvne: and where the Engliſh Merchants had houſes, that the Ambaſ. might haue them, which indeed hee deſired, aſwell in reſpect they vvere the fayreſt and moſt at his command: as alſo to vnderſtand their courſes, dealings, and behauiour of the ſeruants that kept them, and other ſpeciall thinges, which but by perſonally there being, he ſhould neuer truly haue vnderſtood. And for the generall good of the company, I know he did that Seruice, that while it ſtands and he liues, they neede not fall into any vnaduiſed courſes, if by him they will but be councelled, being furniſhed euery way with a ful vnderſtanding and iudgment to that honorable intent. Eſpecially, meeting here vvith ſo honeſt & diſcreet an Agent, ſo well beloued of the Emp. Prince and Nobility, ſo approued of by the merchants, in

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as good eſteeme of al other, ſo thoroughly experienced in affaires, as well concerning their trade, as their cuſtomes, and demeanure, hauing a mind and ability, I am perſwaded for the good and benefit of the whole company, as neuer had nor will ſucceede a fitter man.

The 23. of march we came to *Very-ſlaue* being ſatterday, and there reſted our Saboth, where the company hath a very faire and tight houſe, which we lay in, and ſurely an honeſt diſcreet ſeruant then kept it. From hence we tooke our Iourney the 25. becauſe we feated the breaking vp of the way, we made great but very pleaſant iourneys, ſo as the 29. we came to *Vollagde*, wher the *Ambaſ.* lay at the Engliſh houſe, within the walles whereof it hath a great many of roomes, as chambers, worke-houſes and the lyke, but the houſe it ſelfe is very old, and ſtands with an humble body as though it vvoulde ſhortly kiſſe the earth, at our being here the company had many ſer. and the *Amb.* tooke a courſe they ſhould thriue by his there lodging, allowing them for their beere for himſelfe and the *Kings* Gent. their whole diet: being deſirous to do the company good and their ſeruants no hurt. After Eaſter weeke was paſſed, the *Preſtaue* came to deſire that the *Ambaſ.* would appoint ſome to go and make choiſe of boates which then lay vpon the Riuer, that they might be fitted for his Lordſhip. which accordinglie verie carefullie was performed, the Gouernor of the towne hauing a Letter from the *Emperor* to giue the *Ambaſſa.* ful content, as indeed without detraction we had, to the wonder-

ment of the common people. Within few daies after we heard Newes certainly of the *Emp.* ſuddaine and vntimely death: which conſidering, neyther the *Preſtaue*, the gouernor, or Biſhop, had not or would not of ten daies after take knowledge, we might in the meane time haue doubted of, but that his Lordſhip had it from Maiſter *Iohn Mericke* by letter particularly. which news as indeed ther was great cauſe was very il welcome to the *Ambaſ.* much troubling him for diuers reſpects, wherfore vpon mature deliberation, as whoſe thoughts then only were intended that way, he reſolued forthwith to ſend vp to the *Muſco*, to this end: therfore early beſtirring the next morne he ſent for his *Preſtaues*, who came willingly and chearfully to heare that with great heauines and ſorrow, which yet they were ſo wiſe as not to beleeue though the day and houre of his death, with the maner of his enterring, were to them by the *Am.* own mouth deliuered: but he beleeued it, and therefore gaue them to vnderſtand he would ſend vp poſt, and write to the Prince, their expected *Emp.* and others concerning affaires of importance. To that end he demanded poſte horſes and convoy accordinglye: which demand, though yet for the ſuddainnes and heauines did ſomewhat diſtract their heads, haue ſildome eaſie reſolutions but to ſleeping: yet after deſiring an houres liberty, and therin conſulting with the Biſh. and Gent. of the towne, it was effected. So then his Lordſh. requeſted M. *Edw. Cherry* (thogh he was beſt to be commanded) as being vſed to ride poaſt, hauing the language, knowing the factions

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of the Countrey, and an eaſie command in euerie town becauſe of his bountifulnes, himſelf no doubt well pondring the waighte of his meſſage, with the care and ſpeed therein to be vſed, indeed as the onely he, whether you conſider the intreſt the *Amb.* had in him, or his ſeruiceable minde, often manifeſting his duty to his Lordſhip; euen from his firſt going from the *Arch-angell* to this preſent. Thus hauing al thinges meete and fit for their ſpeedie iourney, and weightie buſines he with one of the *Emperors* Gentlemen vnderwent this dangerous and hard trauaile.

Here it might be befitting this my relation, to declare ſomwhat at large the *Emp.* death, the cauſe or diſeaſe, his nature, ſtature, complexion, and ſtratigems. The Princes ſucceeding, the Nobles mourning, and the commons cenſuring, each of which I could with litle labor perform, but I know that man is made to vndergo much enuie, doth vndertake to vvrite of *Princes* perſons or pollicies: which vvhoſoeuer hereof vvrites truely muſt neceſſarily incur, it being as a fit ſubiect for another *Plato* to write of: ſo for a free born ſpirit to vvade in, my ſelfe proteſting rather a vvill to be reputed timorus, then a deſire to haue the leaſt detraction, only becauſe I vvil not be thought dumbe in ſuch a ſpeaking age, (the time ſo falling out at my being there) nor to want intelligence ſufficient to tell truth, I ſhal ſay ſomething, as accounting him a foole, vppon a iuſte occaſion ſpeakes nothing. His death was very ſuddaine, and as it was in it ſelfe, verye ſtraunge: for within ſome two houres after dinner hauinge (as hee vſuallie

had) his Doctors with him, who lefte him in theyr Iudgements in health, as the good meale hee made could witnes, for he dined well, and fed plentifully, though preſently after as may be thought, feeding ouer much, he felt himſelfe not onely heauy, but alſo pained in his ſtomacke: preſently went into his chamber, laid himſelfe vppon his bed, ſent for his Doctors (which alwaies ſpeeded) yet before they came, he was paſt, being ſpeechles and ſoone after dying. Before his death (as ſpeedy as it was) hee would be ſhorne, and new chriſtned, what the cauſe was otherwiſe then the griefe, inward ſorrow, with diuers diſtractions about the wars, and their badde ſucceſſe, fearing the worſte on his part, onely God knowes: yet who ſo remembers Gods iudgements, or Princes pollicies for kingdomes, with mans inherent ſinfulnes: and conſidereth the one vvith the other, may be ſatisfied, if not contented. It is reported, and I am to the truth thereof rightly perſwaded, that being, in this preſent not being, ſome of his Counſellors and Nobility demaunded, if he woulde not ſwear them a new to the Prince, and whether he ſhold not be their *Em.* his anſwer (with much trembling) was, *as it pleaſed God, and the Commons*: thereby, preſuming of the ſufficiency, of their former oaths, but diſpairing of the commons, if not withal fearing gods iudgments. For the *Princes* ſucceeding I muſt defer that to hereafter, but for the mourning, who doth conſider the ſodaine loſſe in that time of rebellion, of their beſt, chief, and wiſeſt heads, whoſe firſt election was frō their own applauſe, the youth,

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with the inocency of the Prince, herewithal remembring many ſtrang plots long time vſed by the houſ of the *Godonoves*, and flattring themſelues in theyr good ſucceſſe, and novv the general opinion in the right of *Demetre*, whereby all their hopes ended, may thinke there was moorning, ſorrow and feare, as in thoſe whoſe conſciences are compacted all of feare. For this many headed-beaſtes of the multitude, none caring how nor vvhat hee ſpake, beeing naturally euer ſuſpicious of the beſt, howe coulde they digeſt this, which of all other was the vvorſt? The rumor of the *Emperors* poiſoning, with his reuiuing, *Demetres* Crowning, the Princes impriſoning, the Nobles fighting, moſt of the councellors reuolting, and the Merchants flying: vvith the variety, the likelihood, the neceſſitye, the deſire, the hope, the feare, being all as nothing to them, liuing vnder that gouernment, which leaſt needeth to care who gouern them ſo they be ouer-ruled in anye other more ciuil Nation. A ſubiect might haue loſte his toong to haue ſpoken al: his eares to haue herd al, & his life to haue beleeued and defended al.

For the Em. perſon, he was tall and well bodyed, teaching out of his authority obedience, of an excellent preſence, black and thinne haired, well faced, round and cloſe ſhaued, ſtrong limbed. A Prince framed betweene thought and reſolution (more fit for a kingdom then a king) as being euer in labour, but neuer till death deliuered: neuer acting (though euer plotting) but in his cloſet or councel chamb. One rather obeyed than loued, being feared vvhere

he was not ſerued, protected by the mighty, rather than any particular, perhaps vnder pretence of continuall wars, to oppreſſe his poore ſubiects, couching tyranny vnder pollicy, as one whom long experience (in oppoſite actions, had made as fit to rule thereby, as by equity and conſcience) But gaining that Crowne with much cunning, that hee had no right vnto, held it great wiſdome according ly to maintaine the ſame: eſteeming it leſſe blame, ſo to win a kingdome, then any other meanes to loſe it: doubtleſſe vpholding a true Maieſtie and gouernment in euery part, but in his owne mind: that it is a queſtion, whether he were more kind to ſtrangers, or ſeuere and iuſt to his Subiects, or moſt hatefull and terrible to his enemies. In his entertainments, making royaltie and ſtate, giue place to faſhion and cuſtome.

A father and a Prince, whoſe wordes, councels, obſeruacions, pollicies, reſolutions, and experiments, were but the life of his deere ſon, neuer aduiſing, entertaining, no not praying without him: In all Ambaſſies & negotiations, remembring his ſons name with his own, louing him (being louely) for that himſelfe would be loued, vnwilling to ſpare his preſence, deſirous to haue him at all occaſions before his eies. I ſhal not doe amiſſe, to giue a taſte of the fruit ſprung from ſo ſtately a tree. Being by a learned and wel trauailed gent. diuers times particularly aduiſed to let the Prince take ſome more (then no recreation) by which meanes hee might aſwell prolong his life, as inſtruct his iudgment and de-

light

ſight his mind. Oh, would the Empe. anſwer, one ſon is no ſon: nay I am perſwaded, three ſons to me is but halfe a ſon. But had I ſixe ſons, then I might ſafely ſay I had one, howe then ſhoulde I part with that at any time, I know not to be mine for any tim. This may giue ſatisfaction to anye vnderſtanding both of his feares and gelouſies: his great loue, and much care. Another ſaying of the Emperour was this, and then let any iudg what I haue writ, & why. It was a vſuall ſpeech with the Emp. vpon good reaſon: to ſay he was the Lord and father of his ſonne, yet withall, That he was not only his ſeruant, but his very ſlaue. And thus he proued it That hee might command him, and that he begat him. For the ſeeond, that all his actions were onely for his ſeruice though not commaunded by him, yet in his owne nature and affection vrged therunto. For his chiefe good he was his addopted Prince, and that he knew it was his duty, he remembred euer more he was his father as his Soueraigne able, and as his father obliged. For the third that he was his Slaue, he woulde alleage for him in many kindes, he knewe that hee had done that, could not but from a Tyrant, bee required of his vaſſals, and the greater was his ſubiection heerein, that he was forced to commit that no Potentate could exact *(I ſay neither by law nor Conſcience.)* from his Slaues, neither any could therevnto be commaunded.

This being ſpoken from him, who beſt knew his owne ſecretes, may be euerie way held enough for

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any to vnderſtand ſufficiently by: yet that hee is to be regiſtred among none of the worſt Princes, that could with ſuch eaſe attain ſo great an Empire, hauing no iuſt Tytle therunto: but on the contrary, to be recorded among the famous (I leaue to ſaye wherfore.) vpon what groũd of reaſon was his great neſſe in the late *Emp.* daies, eſpecially in the ſonnes gouernment, being Protector. The pollicie of that time when he aymed at the kingdome, his election by generall conſent, after the death of *Pheodor Euaniwich*, and the reſignation of the Empreſſe his ſiſt. *Irenia Pheodurna*. His many refuſals to be *Emperor*, with the generall and perticular deſire that he muſt take it: the neceſſity that one muſt ſpeedily be choſen: his conditions in taking it, with entytling his ſon after him: the form of their Oaths to them both ſo ſoon as he was eſtabliſhed: his wiſe-ſeeming and applauſible Raigne, till the late demaunde made by *Demetre*, when he had gouerned 8. yeares, & thervpon his ſudden death and other occurrents, whoe wiſely ſcans, muſt acknovvledge him (but only in his finall and fatall iudgment) a prudent & pollitik Prince, as any times make mention of, & that if his latter end anſvvered not the expectation of ſo happy a begining, with a like proſperous continuance, It is in the like caſe to be demanded, why *Achitophel* murdred himſelfe, becauſe *(in but one thing)* his councell was not followed: the true *eccho* returnes, *(becauſe his councell was not followed)* and why *Iudas* would hang himſelfe when he had betraied his maſter: the reaſon vvas *(He had betrayed his Mayſter.)*

Of this Emperour it is reported by Sir *Ierom Horſey*, in his writinges in M. *Hacklayts* workes, that the aforeſayd Emperour when he was a Subiect, had 12000.li. yeerely, beſides his places of Honours as beeing Protector, Gouernour of the Kingdomes of *Cozan* and *Aſtracan*, &c. Vnto which, Doctor *Fletchers* report agrees; whereof 3500. Marks was giuen him by *Pheodor Euanch* at one time in one Sheire: And howſoeuer towards his ende, he grew very myſerable and couetous which was not the leaſt cauſe of his ouerthrow: inſomuch as it was obſerud, himſelfe would often take notice of the paſſage to his Seller and Buttery. Not much vnlike (in that kind) one writes of the *French* King:

Il-ſeit d'argent auec ſes dens,
That he made Mony with his teeth.

Yet when he aſpired to the Empire, note his greatneſſe, with his bountie; firſt to Sir *Ierom Bowes* when he was there Ambaſſadour: then to Sir *Ierom Horſey*, when he was there Meſſenger, (recorded by themſelues) yea euen to her late Maieſtie of bleſſed memorie: the particulers are ſet downe in the fore-mentioned Booke of *Voyages*: notwithſtanding what the lord of *Pibrac* obſerues in his *Quadrones*, is fulfilled in this Emperour: viz:

Petite Source ont les groſſes Riuieres: &c.

Euen as from ſmalleſt Springs the greateſt Riuers riſe:
So thoſe that rore aloud, and proud at firſt,
Runne ſeldome farre; for ſome their glorie dies
In ſome neere Bogg, by their ſelfe-furie burſt.

Two pollecies of the ſayd Emperour, I ſhall willingly acquaint you with, for diuers reaſons. One was, when hee cauſed fire to be kindled in foure partes of *Moskoe*; whereat himſelfe was noted to be very diligent, with all his Nobles and Courtiers: and after it was quenched, he ſent his Bountie to them all, that builded anew their Houſes, and repayde all their loſſes: And this was but to ſtopp the Rumour then was ſo common, of his ſtrange gayning the Empire: by which Stratagem of his, when his people were readie to Mutanie, they were created anew, good Subiectes; yet did admire his not onely Care, but goodnes towards them all.

A ſecond, was at that time the Land was viſited with a mighty Famine, and as great a Plague (ſome foure yeares ſince) whereof a third of the whole Nation is rated to haue dyed: and the murmuring multitude ſayd the cauſe was, *their electing of a Murderer to the Empire; wherefore God did thus viſite them:* Wherevpon, he cauſed Galleries to be builded round about the vtmoſt wall of the great cittie of *Moskoe*, and there appoynted dayly to be giuen to the poore, twentie thouſande pounds ſterling: which was accordingly performed for one Month; Wherevpon the Common peoples mouthes and bellies were well ſtopped. Yet notwithſtanding he dyed, and that vntimely; as a Noble man of *Fraunce* well ſayth: *Men ſeldome ſee Tyrants or vſurpers, liue long or temperatly; or die well and naturally.*

Now

Now if I can be thought blame worthy, which I confeſſe, no not of the moſt partiall; yet the moſt that Nation can (if they would) ſay any thing to mee, reuerencing and approouing their owne prouerbes, is this: (*As the Dogge doth barke, the Winde carries it away*): In anſwere whereof, I ſay; it is the true nature and qualitie of a Dogge to barke, yet he ſeldome hurtes that ſo barkes: for our auncient Prouerbe is, *The barking Dogge bites leaſt, as the curſteſt Cow hath the Shorteſt Hornes.*

Heere we lodged till the 6. of May, beeing wearied with the inconſtancie and ill-come newes of flying reportes, whereupon the time of the yeere requiring, the Ambaſſadour reſolued to paſſe downe the Riuer to *Colmigro*, as well that he might the ſooner haue newes from *England*, as happely to be out of feare of any diſaſter, the rumours being ſo innumerable and vncertaine, as they were doubtfull, and fearefull; and indeed the extraordinary care for the Ambaſſadours prouiſion, eſpecially the large and well builded Boats, neuer the like in memorie before, wrought in the peoples opinions many contrarieties, as obſurde as vntrue: *One, that the young Prince neceſſarily, and perſonally, muſt bee, and was in Engliſh apparrell, within the Ambaſſadours lodging*: Elſe, that it was vnpoſsible, that Great men ſhould ſo willingly obey, and ſo earneſtly commaund, for the ful content of all, in all thinges: Likewiſe elſe, where it was reported, that the *Prince* would come downe, and go ouer into *England* with the Ambaſſadour:

Alſo, farre off from vs, it was ſayd, that the *Prince* and the Ambaſſadour, were in Cheines to be ſent vp to the *Moskoe*: But it repenteth me of relating thus much; onely you may obſerue hereby, their willingnes to rebell: alſo the wilfulneſſe of the Commons, to be as great as their ignoraunce; if not as ſenceleſſe as their Intelligence: But we are on the faire and pleaſant Riuer, within fiue faire and conuenient Boates, with two great Loddyackes for prouiſions, rowing with winde and ſtreame, from the ouerflowing Tyde of theſe reportsand within twelue dayes are ſafely arriued at *Colmigro*, where we lodged at the *Comp houſe*; ſurely the largeſt, tyteſt, and faireſt in all the Countrie; and of Ware-houſes, Ambarres, & Work-houſes as well accommodated.

For our being at *Colmigro*, it was not much vnlike (for the ſtrangenes of reports, troubleſomnes of the State, and mutable euents of time) to that one, and the only vnhappie day of the vnfortunate (too ſudden ryſing) *Earle of Eſſex*; wherein moſt mens mindes: for as many dayes as wee weekes, weare bewondred as much, with the not well directed beginning, as the vnhallowed ſucceſſe, or the bemoaned, (Oh be it euer lamentable, ſuch concluſions: but as farre differenr is the rarenes, as the goodnes betweene them) ill-aduiſed well-intended, euer-good-reſolutions in the one: ill-intended worſe-enacted, neuer-good-concluſions in the other: One, as the vnhappie time-falling of a great

a great Noble, with ſome others; But by the goodnes of God, and the gratiouſnes of our renowned *King*, within ſhort and memorable time, reſtored in his poſteritie, and theires. The other, the fatall and finall ouerthrow of a mightie Emperour, and his all poſteritie and famelie, neuer till the Reſurrection, to be rayſed: and then, Oh then, it is to be feared, to a terrible Iudgement for their high-offending, Heauen-crying-ſinnes.

Now I ſhall tell you of a 18. yeare eſteemed dead Princes reuiuing of an other Princes (that twiſe 18. yeares might haue lyued) poyſoning, like (and indeed not vnfit for the ſame) Stage crowners, within one day dying and reuiuing; as it were to make *Time* a lyer, who is the Sonne and Heire of *Trueth*.

Of the Almighties prouidence, by the benefite of Patience, Innocencie of paſt-yeares, Right of Inheritaunce, and his iuſt Iudgement vpon the contrarie; and to the eternall happines of this neuer yet ciuill Nation, in effecting his exceeding mercie (that Ages wonderment) this laſt yeere: But it will be a Labotinth to mee, as it were to rauiſh my ſelfe with, if not a Dylemma wherein I may (not hauing the Art of Logicke or Rhetoricke) needleſſe, if at any time (to my tyme and diſcourſe, though incident to the general) rather confound my ſelfe, then ſatisfie the Readers expectation, or euery particuler proprietie, it not onely beeing very tragicall and comicall in the euent:

But as all ſuch State-pollicies are beyond ordinary intelligence, or a writers honeſt patience; but what Trueth hath been ſeruant, and my Eares ſubiect vnto, I will without either flatterie to the liuing, or enuie to the dead, compendiouſly diliuer.

After the ſuſpitious death of the old Emperour *Boris Pheodoricke, &c.* by the appoyntment of the *Prince* (then their expected Emperour) and the Counſell, *Peter Baſman* (that noble Sparke) was ſpeedely diſpatched and ſent a Generall vnto their ill ſucceeding Warres, as their laſt hope, (in deed hee prooued ſo in a contrary ſence) and the onely refuge to the Commons: Whither being come, (bemeeting as you may imagine) he inſenced the Counſell, Alouing and beloued *Prince*, of ſuch heroyicall ſpirit, ſo worthy ſelfe-acting and politique a Souldier, ſo generally good a Scholler, as being reported to be both well Letterd, well traueld; as great a Lingueſt as he was Statiſt; feared, as being aleyed; hee for ſpeciall grace and fauour, whoſe bountie & curteſie, ſent Defiance to *Pride* and *Extortion*; in whom *Induſtrie* & *Labour* were twins, *Innocenſie* and *Freedome* brothers; that held *Wiſedome* as his reſt, *True Valour* as his Seruant, *Flatterie* as his Enemie, and *Enuie* as his Slaue; not being himſelfe ſubiect to any greater Potentate, but *Princely powertie*; Hee (I ſay) reuiewing the Maieſtie of his perſon, and comparing the age of his Youth with the gray heades of his Honour; not in all, but in euery particuler hereof, not leſſe to this Nation then a *Phenix*; was reſolued, hee could

could not leſſe be than (beeing a Prince of ſo many Vertues) the Heire of the Kingdome, his Emperour, Lord and Maiſter: whereupon hee ſpeeded with the winges of *Hope*, *Honour*, and *Confidence*, to deliuer himſelfe in ſuch an infected and peſtiferous a time, to the handes of him either whoſe Enemie beeing, he was without beeing; or whoſe Subiect and Patient receiued, hee might well fall away; but neither from his right Soueraigne, nor Loyaltie: Alſo he proſtrated, or preſented moſt of his Commaund, as many as freely would offer themſelues: Vnder which, were all the *Engliſh*, *Scots*, *French*, *Dutch* and *Flemings*, whatſoeuer: and with him, or rather before him (as leaſt ſuſpected) *Ries Vaſili Euanch Goleeche*, the other Generall a man of great birth, and in the prioritie of place, to be receiued before *P. Baſman*.

All which, the now well knowne newly opinionated Emperour very gratiouſly receiued, happely not without ſome iealowſie of many particulers as of the Generals, the world ſurmizing a former correſpondence to be held euer ſince a Parle had, at what time he was beſiedged, and is aforeſaid to performe very honorable ſeruice; and for the ſame had ſo applauſable a receiuing by the olde Emperours appoyntment into the *Moskoe*.

After this Generall, from the *Prince* and Counſell was foorthwith ſent many thouſand Rolles or Markes, they euer hauing the diſcretion of wiſe and politique States to account it as the Nerues

and Sinewes; but now were perſwaded it would proouе the Soule and Hart of the Warres: but the generall receiued, he could not accept it and his Generall, being offered it by the faythfull treaſorers, would not, but gaue them this anſwere.

Hee would, they that ſent that (though in-directly to him) ſhould know, Hee who had the Patience to forbeare a Tyrant vſurper, ſitting vpon his Throne ſo long; And hitherto of himſelfe (by his ſtranger Friends) had thus happely and farre, entered into his Right, could not now want that ſhould incourage thoſe noble Spirites, fought with him in ſo iuſt a quarrell: neither did he hold it Princelike, to receiue, from his Enemie in that kinde, eſpecially by their hands could not ſhew their face without bluſhing to their commaunding Lord: Yet when hee came to receiue the Crowne and Kingdome, (which he aſſured himſelfe and them, would be very shortly) hee doubted not this monegs would be then infinitely increaſed, as should be his honour, and their affection. So hee let them haue ſafe conduct to depart.

This falling away of them, the State ſo greatly blinded vpon (eſpecially *Peter Baſman*, whom I neither dare commend, nor will condemne, becauſe I am not ſtudious in his arguments: and the anſwere from the Emperour) with the many continually doubts of the iſſue, haſtied the laſt breath of the once hoped-for *Prince*, as from him that (though an Emperour, was much hoodwinckt by his politique kinſmen great counſellours) now might eaſilie diſcerne thoſe times to outrun his,

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and muſt notoriouſly know (though happely his youth and innocencie ſhadowed the reflection) that his Sonne was ſetting or becklouded at noone-dayes, and that the right heire was (and would be when he was not) apparant: that his fathers Empire and Gouernment, was but as the *Poeticall Furie in a Stage-action*, compleat yet with horrid and wofull Tragedies: a firſt, but no ſecond to any *Hamlet*; and that now *Reuenge*, iuſt *Reuenge* was comming with his Sworde drawne againſt him, his royall Mother, and deareſt Siſter, to fill vp thoſe Murdering Sceanes; the *Embryon* whereof was long ſince Modeld, yea digeſted (but vnlawfully and too-too viue-ly) by his dead ſelfe-murdering Father: ſuch and ſo many being their feares and terrours; the Diuell aduiſing, Deſpaire counſelling, Hell it ſelfe inſtructing; yea, wide-hart-opening to receiue a King now, rather than a Kingdome; as *L. Bartas* deuinely ſayth: *They who expect not Heauen, finde a Hell euery where.*

Theſe wicked inſtruments, the whole familie of the *Godonoues*, their adherents and factors, making a ſecond (but no deuine) damned Iurie; theſe deiected and abiected, as not knowing how to truſt any, they ſo diſtruſted themſelues, like men betweene murdering others, and being maſſacred them ſelues; holding this their onely happineſſe, that they were then onely myſerable (Nobleneſſe yet eſteeming any preferment felicitie, but Honorable imployment): As thoſe whoſe vnmercifull

greatnes gayned a pittifull commiseration, accounting Securitie neither safetie, nor reward; Indeed they were like Beastes, that haue strength, but not power.

Oh for some excellent pen-man to deplore their state: but he which would liuely, naturally, or indeed poetically delyneate or enumerate these occurrents, shall either lead you therevnto by *apoeticall spirit*, as could well, if well he might the dead liuing, life-giuing *Sydney* Prince of *Poesie*; or deifie you with the Lord *Salustius* deuinity, or in an Earth-deploring, Sententious, high rapt Tragedie with the noble *Foulk-Greuill*, not onely giue you the *Idea*, but the soule of the acting *Idea*; as well could, if so we would, the elaborate English *Horace* that giues number, waight, and measure to euery word, to teach the reader by his industries, euen our Lawreat-worthy *Beniamen*, whose Muze approues him with (our mother) the *Ebrew* signification to bee, *The elder Sonne*, and happely to haue been the Childe of *Sorrow*: It were worthy so excellent rare witt: for my selfe I am neither *Apollo* nor *Appelles*, no nor any heire to the *Muses*: yet happely a younger brother, though I haue as little bequeathed me, as many elder Brothers, and right borne Heires gaine by them: but *Hic labor, Hoc opus est*.

I am with the late *English* quick-spirited, cleare-sighted *Ouid*: It is to be feared Dreaming, and thinke I see many strange and cruell actions, but say my selfe nothing all this while: Bee it so that I

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am very drowſie, (the heate of the Clymate, and of the State) will excuſe mee; for great happineſſe to this mightie Empire is it, or would it haue been, if the more part of their State affayres had been but Dreames, as they prooue phantaſmaes for our yeares.

But imagine (as trueth is in the imagination) the new receiued Emperour hath written twiſe or thriſe to the Ould and new Emperours, (if ſo be I may now call them) and their priuie Counſell, (which Letters you muſt know are intercepted by the *Godonoues*, and their Secreataries) wherein he demaunds his Right and Inheritance; and prooues himſelfe Heire very directly, with their reſolution herein; and that he was thereunto not onely vnanſwered, but his Meſſengers retayned, tortured; and ſome executed: whereupon (much troubled) he conſulted with his Nobles, and many great Aſſociates new come vnto him, and yet reſolueth once more to ſend vnto their ſuppoſed Emperour, and many the great *Boyeryres* priuie Counſellors perticulerly: for ſo he did, and writ his Princely Letters to them, ſending them by men of courage, birth, and wiſedome; alſo giuing them authoritie thereafter, who beeing diſpatched, are come into their *Slobada* or *Suburbes*, where the multitude of the Commons (retyred long before within the firſt Gate) came flocking vnto them without Authoritie, demaunding what they were: (For you muſt vnderſtande this was as a Cittie beſiedged within it ſelfe, and

at warres within her owne walles: her Engine (if so he could bee that is now their Emperour) beeing 200. verse from them: also, they required what their Message was: (*Ignorance* now not beeing the Mother of *Deuotion*, but the Father of *Peace*) and to whom they were sent; and (out of order) from whom?

It was aunswered, that they were sent from their right & lawfull Emperour *D. E. Vandh. &c.* to the Vsurpers Sonne, and many of the Priuie Counsell; and that if in obedience to their lawfull Prince, they would guarde them into the Cittie, and safe conduct them to a cheefe Street therein, they would not onely satisfie them in reading those letters so neerely conserning them all, but they should be then most happie, when they vnderstood how vildly and slauishly that had been vsed by the *Godonoues*; and how by the Almighties power, their right K. was lying, and required their obedience herein: and hee that late gouerned them, to be an Vsurper, and his Sonne but as heire thereunto.

Thus the Commons, who euer are desirous of change and nouelries; and knew full illy, well they could not haue a more Tyrant: also, seeing them to be resolute and confident (as any wise man, considering their beeing) must confesse, & also knowne men of great birth; and also of the late *Boris* his Enemies: indeed thereunto ledd by the Spirit of God, as they were strengthed with his all-sufficien-

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ent power, (if I might ſo ſpeake) they in infinite numbers, brought them ſafe into the ſpacious Plaine before the Caſtle gate: within which, as dayly they did vſe, ſo now were all the Counſellers in conſultation; but happily not in a ſecret Countayle; alſo wherein was the Emperiall Court.

There theſe *Boyeryns* made demaunde for many of the Counſellers, eſpecially for the *Godonoues*, to come to heare their right *K. D. E.* ſpeaking vnto them by Letters: Who yet after refuſall (and I cannot condemne all) many came; the Commons being reſolued, elſe to fetch them out; all alleadging, their guiltines to be ſo great, and to bee ſo aſhamed as they were aſtoniſhed, with the long deluding and mocking the common and their new tryall of all their treaſons.

But one, by the mouth of the golden tonged Chaunſellor or Secretarie (hee thereunto commaunded by the *P.* and Nobilitie then in counſell) indeed the onely Orator and Populer man among them, was required the reaſon of that ſtrange aſſemblie, tending to little leſſe (indeed too much more) then a Mutinie: alſo the *Boyeryns* countenauncing them herein; alledging they needed not ſo to aſſemble themſelues vndutifully and diſobediently, that by petition might haue any requeſt aunſwered, as hauing ſo mereifull, milde, and humble-harted a Prince; As when the time mourning for his deare Father was performed, (which is 6. weekes) and his Coronation, with his former

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Princes magnificenſe and ſtate obſerued, they all ſhould confeſſe him to bee, till when their Countrie Lawes did not admit of publicke or priuate ſuites in extraordinary perſons or particulers, &c. but in ſuch Language this was deliuered, as hee might well ſupply the Tongues office: But the affection of the heart powred not out this Oration. Then, by the *Boyeryers* aloude was read the Emperours Letters, to this effect.

That hee much woondred at that time, wherein expedition was to be accounted ſafeſt pollicie, hauing ſent many Letters & Meſſengers to them, concerning their approouing him to be their lawfull Prince, as beeing the Sonne of *Euan Vaſulrach* their late Emperour, and the onely brother of *Pheodor Euanchers* ſelfe-vpholder, of happie memorie, both with inuincible argumentes and direct reaſons to the manifeſting thereof, they (notwithſtanding his long patience and gratious remiſneſſe) were not onely ſo proude as not to anſwere his Princely Letters, but ſo preſumptuous as to retaine his Meſſengers, whereby they made themſelues apparantly to be no leſſe Vipers to the State in obſcuring him, then Traytors to himſelfe the true and right Emperour, by defrauding them: yet giuing him a ſtrong Argument by their Silence, of their guiltineſſe; alſo allowing thereby, time and opportunitie (if he had not been their true-borne Emperour, and with the naturall Mother, tendered the life of her deare Children) to haue conquered & deſtroyed the whole Nation: adding

adding thereunto, the loue of the many and dayly falling to his ſide of the Mightie; whilſt they like either vnworthy, or vnwiſe Counſellers (blinded with Honour and partialities) ſecurely ſlept in their particuler ſtrength, ignorant of this Principle, *That where the Members are diſioynted and broke, the Head and Heart ſuffer of neceſsitie.*

All which notwithſtanding, hee (beeing confident in his owne conſcience, of his iuſt Tytle, made the Prince of patience and humilitie from his former many great myſeries and dangers) had in his princely wiſedome and clemencie againe wrote theſe (but certainely his laſt Peace-requiring, and Grace-offering Letters: yea, was content to deſire them hee might,) and doubted not ſhortly but hee ſhould commaund, onely ayming at the good of the Common-wealth and State in generall; as he that without much ſhedding of his Subiectes blood, deſired the Kingdome.

Alſo to this end hee had ſent men of great birth, viz. *Rues Pheodor*, *Euanrich Methithſosky*, and *Rues Demetre*, *Euanrich Suskey*; and giuen them Commiſsion to diſplace his Enemies, and preſtaue the *Godonoues*, & others, till his further pleaſure were knowne, conſuming thoſe monſtrous blood-ſuckers and Traytors, with returne of the Commons anſwere therevnto: Likewiſe to demaunde his Meſſengers, and they to be brought before the Commons, whom he had reaſon to beleeue, were ill-intreated, if not murthered; withall, that if they did ſubmit themſelues now to him, as to their lawfull

lawfull Prince and Soueraigne, (which he was truely resolued their Consciences were guiltie of) that yet they should finde him a gratious and mercifull Lord; if otherwise, a seuere and iust Reuenger of them, and their many misdeeds towardes him, as hee that had his Sword euer vnsheathed to execute his vengeance on them all: and was easely perswaded they were not ignorant of the many Victories hee had obtayned formerly against them, when they would seeme able and willing to fight with his Souldiers: and how afflicted and troubled herewith they all were: But that now, hee had their chiefe & strongest heades and armes in his owne hande, the whole world might not betroth him they durst once speake openly against him, as assured all (excepting a very few, and they of the worst) in heart, were his loyall Subiectes.

Of all these premisses, hee wished them from the highest to the lowest, seriously and considerately to aduise and reinforme their iudgements, for that hee was foorthwith determined, and that peremptorily of a course, as greatly to their terrifiyng and horrour, as verily not agreeable to his nature and Princely disposition: and how vehemently and earnestly hee desired of God, to regaine his Inheritaunce, and to be Inthroned in his Fathers and Mothers Empire without blood; hee onely was the witnesse to his Conscience, should bee the Iudge of his Innocencie, if it did so come to passe withall, that hee had humbly beseeched of the

Almightie,

Almightie, that as he had miraculouſly and wonderfully preſerued him from many dangers, ſorrowes, and myſeries, to this happie time; ſo that it would pleaſe him to graunt him wiſedome, patience, and mercifulneſſe, to ſit in his Fathers and Mothers Throne without ſhedding of innocent blood; if poſsible to the ſhedding of one drop. &c.

But before this Princely Letter was halfe read, the hearts and hands of the multitude were ſtrangly combinde together, not one ſpeaking, but all confuſedly like fetterde and chayned Horſes ſtamping; being indeed without any feare, but of not doing miſchiefe enough, all (as one) running violently into the Caſtle (where meeting two of the pitifully tormented Meſſengers) they pauſed to heare them as ſufficiently as their inſufficiencie would permit them delyuer the vilde manner of their torturing whipping & roſting, which was in deed a Whippe and Spurre to driue them without witte or humanitie, as if they had been fyred like Gunpowder with the very ſparkes of heare: Such barbarous crueltie, beaſtly actions, and inhumane ſpectacles, as without the great Diuell had been there generall, no particuler could haue enacted; laying violent handes on all they met: but not killing, (the great mercie of God!) any man of account.

Thus the whole Cittie was in an vproare, all

the Counſellers Houſes, Sellers, and Studies, ranſacked, beginning with the *Godonoues*; ſpoyling, renting, and ſtealing all they met with; but carrying little away but drinke, that they could not carrie away; for beginning to ſtagger in the Sellers, they left their Wittes in the Butteries, and layde downe their eyes in the Kitchens; ſo as the next day, by reaſon of the many were madd and dead druncke, this day well-nigh 100. perſons ran into forgetfulneſſe, beeing paſt life by their former loſſe of vnderſtanding.

The Commons (no doubt) would haue made this day little inferiour to the Maſſacre of *Paris*, ſo violent & diueliſh were their ſudden reſolutions; but that the Nobles (beſt beloued and obeyed) intreated, where none could commaund: others perſwading; all wiſhing an ende to this moſt myſerable and neuer exampled miſchiefe. But the multitude did what they would and could; eſpecially on the greateſt, which certainely were the worſt: So as the Empreſſe flying to a ſafer Lodging, had her Coller of Pearle pluckt from her necke, & yet a happie creature that ſhe ſo eſcaped; which ſhe not eaſily did: but the young P. indeed had no greater puniſhment or diſgrace (too much for a P. to beare) profered him, than to be pitied by ſuch Slaues, that had not the ſence of Enuie of the Nobles: many loſt Beards and Hayre, as if the *French* Diſeaſe had poſſeſt them; ſurely twas no inferiour Euill that did worke this.

Few

Few mens houſes, as the Stranger Doctors, or Marchants with their owne, eſcaped ranſacking: yea, ſuch was their miſerable pouerty, they ſtript many to their very skinne, that a man might haue ſeene an Armie of *Adams* couering, (and in their tranſgreſsing Gardens) their Nakedneſſe, with Leaues, as aſhamed not onely for their poore beeing, but their inhumane ſuffering; Parents intreating, Children weeping, Wiues raging, the Richer puniſhed, whilſt the pittifull poore ouerruled: And though the Nobles kept many places, and made ſtrong the chiefeſt, they could not reſiſt the multitude there, thought ſuch a drunken kind their onely heauen, lyuing many yeares without the vſe and effect thereof: But weeried & woried with their owne long deuotion in *God Bacchus Temples*, many ſlept, the more ſufferd, whilſt the moſt leaſt repented their bringing this ſtrange Iudgement to a happie vnhappie concluſion.

Then the Prince, Emperour, and Princeſſe, were preſtaued (a ſecond Commaund beeing come from the Campe) with the *Godonoues*, and many others that were ſuſpected moſt: The Nobles ioyning in one Counſell for the preſent ordering of theſe ſuddaine accidents, and for anſwere to the *P. Dem. Euanich*, who ſuddenly was by generall conſent concluded (by the perticular knowledge of *Bodan Belskey* a great Counſeller, that was priuie to his departure, and ſome others) to be their right and lawfull Emperour, only a few excepted,

that could be true subiectes to none, because vnfaythfull to themselues, such were imprisoned forthwith. Thus began the greatnes of *Demetre*; and his right became apparant: but as it happens for the more part in such vnusuall and rare accidents (as the deposing of Princes and States-men) Tragicall euentes fall one in the necke of another so necessarily here: for now whilst the good were in consulting for the well ordering of this yet perplexed state, the euill were plotting more mischeefe by new stratagems and pollicies: for the verie soule of Enuie was crased in this body, that the twins of Tirannie and Crueltie, stroue for prioritie of byrth. And not more ingenious & industrious were some in deuising for the raysing of the old Emperour and his posteritie in times past, than (to be accounted constant) now the same villanous States-men were laborious and wickedly wilfull to ouerthrow them: hauing no reason but a selfe-norishing pittie, to be accompanied to the place of of Repentance and Punishment. So as the young Prince was by many (but particulerly by his mother *Iezabell*) counselled to leaue the Kingdome vtterly, before it forsooke him; to follow his Fathers good example in murdering himselfe, and herein his Mother (that Mapp of Miseries, that Cradle of Crueltie) and his onely deare Sister, would associate him.

Letters were deuised, and Messengers framed to effect this desperate Treacherie on his innocent life; so as in very few dayes (for Mischiefe

chiefe hath the winges of Thought and Reſolution, they three did conſent (an vnhappie coniunction) to deſtroy themſelues; and rather to laye violent handes vpon their hate-full liues, then make an Enemie ſeeme cruell in executing Iuſtice on them: which yet certainely this Emperour neuer dreamt of, but determined the Prince ſhould be within himſelfe, not leſſe then Abſolute, and in a very great Dukedome: Yet behold, nor Hope, nor Pittie, nor Greatnes once comforted them; but as if ſelfe-Crueltie had been equitie of Conſcience, the Mother omitting the tender affection of her Children, the Sonne neglecting the naturall loue to his Mother, the Siſter condemning her ſelfe in eyther: Man forgetting (beſides the 4. cardenall vertues) his principall vertue, *Patience:* Women deſpiſing *Modeſtie* and *Baſhfulneſſe*, would giue the wanton world a preſident to runne *Death* out of countenance without ſelfe-bluſhing: They would (Oh vnſpeakable myſerie that they did) poyſon themſelues. The Princely mother began the health of Death to her noble Sonne, who pledgd her with a hartie draught, therein ſo much ſtrength did he add to his vild wicked obedience, that he prooued a Banquerout preſently: Yes hand in hand (as hart in hart) imbracing each other, they fell, and dyed as one, the Mother counſelling and acting, whilſt the child bethought and ſuffered: Yet ſee Prouidence and Commiſſeration, Conſtancie and Obedience; the Princeſſe dranke, but like a Virgin temperatly: ſo as (the want of) modeſty (which was the death of the Mother) now proued the life of the daughter.

Presently after this Tragedie came into the Chamber, many great men where they were saluted with a dolefull welcome, the Emperour that might haue been, and his Mother (that was) imbracing each other euen in the kinde armes of death, past all hope: but the young Princesse only groueling, and assured of breath therein, to bee a motherlesse and brotherlesse Virgin, from whom was learnd the maner of their behauiour; which is sayd to be very resolute in the Empresse, pittifull in the Emperour, lamentable in both. Certainely a wicked Tree was it to beare such faire but vntimely Fruite.

Vpon the ground was a seald Letter from the dead Emperour to the liuing (some report it was sent before his poysoning, not answered before he poysoned, it being forthwith; but it matters little the time or circumstance, onely the trueth is necessarie): and to this purport it was written by his owne industrious handes.

Though the vaine world may innocently condemne vs of pusillanymitie, that beeing the true Sonne and Heire to so great aud mightie an Emperour (as our late Father of happie & sweete remembrance *Boris Pheodorich*, of all *Russia* Emperour and selfe-vpholder was), hee being therevnto elected by so generall a consent, and the like importunitie and besech of the Byshops, Couusellours, Nobles, and Commons of their Empire, vndertaking the gouernment thereof meerely of pittie, without the least motion of pride or popularitie,

laritie, onely to ſatisfie them all in generall, rather then in any perticular to pleaſe himſelfe, but in happying and bleſsing them withall his Princely and contionerie conditions thereafter: that wee his onely Sonne ſo beloued of the mightie and many, ſo reuerenſed of the good and religious, will for many princely arguments approued of by our ſelfe and our grauer Counſell (notwithſtanding a double oath of the moſt to our Emperiall dignitie, lawfull ſucceſsion and inheritance) in perſon come into the field with an inuincible Armie to make good our cauſe againſt thee: yet doth it not befit ſuch a mightie Prince as thou eyther art, or wouldeſt bee thought, ſo cruelly and vniuſtly to determine of our ſelfe, our royall Mother, and no leſſe deare and princely Siſter; of which wee are informed, thou thy ſelfe of vs art reſolued.

Thou ſhouldeſt wiſely and thankefully haue remembred thy owne hard fortunes, and as myraculous a preſeruing, with our innocenſie and youth: and that wee both were, or haue thought our ſelues (if ſo to bee wee are yet worthy) great Princes Sonnes, and Chriſtians: yea, and more happynes and glory would it haue been to thee, ſitting on thy deare Fathers Throne to rule his people with equitie and iuſtice, then to haue been accounted his Sonne in tyrranie and blood.

Litle cauſe ſhall this Nation haue to hope of a mercifull and iuſt Prince, that begins thus to terrifie and condemne the Innocent. What if it were

graunted?

graunted? Wee haue no right; yet our Father was elected? Doe wee reſiſt thee? Doſt thou not (or will not blood-thirſtie greatneſſe let thee) vnderſtand what an Innocent in yeeres and Counſell wee then were, and yet haue been? What if wee were perſwaded thou art the right, yet there are many, many, that neuer will bee? and the greater are their arguments, as thy cruelties and pollicies. But that thou ſhalt perceiue wee neuer did reſolue to keepe thee from thy Inheritannce (if of thy Iuſtice and true Title thereunto wee were but reaſonably led) notwithſtanding our Princely and ſafe Intelligence, behold for thee our only Enimy we ſacrifize our ſelfe: behold how Innocencie & Youth, like the Twins of affection, are made guiltie in themſelues, and wee are an Vſurper to our ſelfe onely: Yet be not thou hardned herewith, nor yet reioyce herein, leaſt neither bemeetes thy dignitie; but bee thou rather (if not at leaſt) the true heire to *Vertue*, yet like a King in *Pittie*: and aſſure thy ſelfe, wee die not for feare of thee, but for loue to our ſelfe: not deſparing of thy mercy, but for our preuenting thy iuſtice, as he that thinks hopeleſſe benefite a comfort, then preſumption; for wee die but to conteyne our owne burthen: yet with a much better reſolution, then eyther ſelfe-conceite, or inthrald cowardize can be witnes of, as he that had much rather be condemned, than by accuſing Enemies ſpared to be iuſtified: indeed onely for thy expected Seruants, our beloued and louing Subiects, who wee know

dearely

dearely would purchaſe our life and libertie, for them wee doe thus lay violent hands on our pitied, but not hatefull life, as hee that eſteemes it more worth to die an innocent, then liue, if but deemed death worthy: for greater ſorrow ſhould wee ſuſtaine to ſuffer without deſert, then thus to die without compaſsion.

Shall not the Earth ſay, Thou weart the cauſe? yes, yes. All Princes wordes are Lawes, or ſhould be; yet oft times vnlawfull or vnmercifull be their entents and actions. May the world report wee were our owne murderer? If they can, yet let them remember onely if our ſelfe iuſtice, but of our innocent ſelfe: and better were it for any one Innocent, then many Innocents ſhould periſh: for ſo thy freinds ſhall be more and thy loue greater when, wee that are thy Ryuall are departed: yet imagine with what ioy or ſorrow wee imbrace death, that breath our laſt in that boſome wee firſt receiued our beeing; and be perſwaded our ſelfe, our deare Mother and ſweete Siſter, drinke onely for thee this Cuppe of Lyres; So bee thou a King, and thy poſteritie Princes, as thou haſt right to our late Empire, and art iuſt to thy Enemies, louing to thy Subiectes, mercifull to the poore; and ſo be thou euer proſperous: Thus thou mayſt be aſſured of vs. Lo thus wee dearely go to Heauen.

Theſe Funerall ſpeeches being afterward deliuered to the Emperour, hee fell into teares vp-

pon reading them, mixing much gracious language of the young Prince, amongſt his bemoninges of his fortunes: And hearing ſome ſpeake vnreuerently of his Father, hee checkt them in theſe wordes.

It ill beſeemeth any, much leſſe his Subiectes, and thoſe who had elected him, to wound his Honour (now hee lyes dead) whom lyuing they kneeled to, as their lawfull Emperour, if not as right Heire, but as approued by the generall voyces of the States.

Then he gaue commaundement, that all thoſe who had the keeping of the yong Prince, ſhould be impriſoned till his further pleaſure were knowne; and that the Mother and Sonne, ſhould bee baſely and obſcurely buried: which accordingly was done. The old Emperour *Borris* his body being likewiſe taken from the royall Monument where it firſt was layde, to bee buryed with theirs in a meane Church within the *Moſco*.

Before we carry you any further, it ſhall not bee amiſſe to place before your eye the picture of the young Prince: who was in countenaunce effeminate, in tongue faire and quicke: his ſpeach (like his body) high and great: charitable to the poore (which his Father was not) bountifull to the mightie; an indifferent rewarder both of the *Vertuous* and *Valorous*.

The lyuing thus hauing made the dead ſerue as

Stayres

Stayres to lift him vp into a Throane, each one held it ſafeſt inſudome to flye (with the formoſt) into the Campe, there to make their peace: by which meanes they flocked in troopes; beeing dryuen therevnto eyther through feare of preſent dangers, or of tempeſtes to come.

But their rightfull Emperour (caſting behinde him all thoughts of precedent actions) onely applyed himſelfe to the preſent, receiuing thoſe that came vnto him, with princely and kind embracementes, eſteeming himſelfe then to be an abſolute Prince; when hee could ſo ſubdue his owne affections, as to forgiue his Enemies; yea thoſe that were accounted Arch-traytors and Bloody-tyrantes.

Beſides, hee held it a good part of wiſedome, not to detaine any by force (as his predeceſſors did) within the Countrey, not ſuffering any to enter; but rather made it knowne, that all his Dominions ſhould be free for euery Subiect to goe foorth, and euery Stranger to come in: by which meanes (beſides the honour of beeing ſtyled the *Firſt Emperour that made the State Free*) he ſhould (through commerce with other nations) inrich his owne, and propagate the fame and greatneſſe of his name and Empire.

Thus ſuddenly he became of a Peere and ill-attended Prince, a mightie Emperour: his Commaund reaching and ſwaying almoſt as much as a

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third part part of *Europe* comes to; colleaguing himselfe to many potent Princes, especially the mightie *Polacke*, (heretofore the most mortall Enemie to the *Russie*) and euen from his Campe (now his royall Court) hee wrote his Princely Letters to all Cities, Townes, and Villages, appoynting Noblemen to take their Oathes to his Maiestie: which in all places was willingly performed. In the number of all which Letters, taking knowledge of an *English* Ambassadors residence in the Country (tho 2000. myles from his Campe) and calling to minde the peace and amity held betweene the Princes of *England* and his predecessors, he wrote vnto the *English* Agent; who was departed from the *Mosco* towards the Sea side: but by good fortune (vpon some speciall occasion) returned backe againe, and receiued this gratious Letter, presenting himselfe at that time, before the Counsell: Which being translated out of the originall, is here set downe.

Demetrie Euaniwich Emp. and great Duke of all Russhia, selfe-vpholder, &c. to Iohn Merick Agent for the English Marchants. &c.

WHereas by the mighty hand, infinite mercie, and almighty prouidence of God, we are happily, and with the full consent of all our louing Subiectes, not without admiration to the world, receiued and betrothed to our Right and dignitie, euen the Throne and Communion table of our Regall Father

Euan

Euan Valſiliwich, *and our noble Brother* Pheodor Euanriuch, *both of happie and famous memorie, ſelfe-vpholders: Wee, remembring the Amitie and friendſhip firſt concluded in the raigne of our deare Father* Euan Vaſiliwich, *famous with all Chriſtian Princes; eſpeclally with the noble Princes of* England *are reſolued of our Princely diſpoſitiõ, to be in greater league and amitie now with this renowned King* Iames, *then any our predeceſſors haue been with all Princes: And to that purpoſe reſolue to fauour his Seruantes and Marchantes more then any our predeceſſors; and forthwith after our perſonall Coronation, are determined to ſend our Ambaſſadours to his excellent Maiſtie to that purpoſe. Further, that thou* Iohn *the Sonne of* W. *after the receipt of theſe our Princely Letters, and the diſpatch of thy Marchant-affaires, at our Caſtle of the* Ark-Angell, *then to returne to our greart and famous Cittie of* Moſco, *there to behold our cleare and Princely Eyes: And to this purpoſe we haue giuen order for Poſt-horſe for thee, as alſo for thy appearaunce before our Chancellor* Oſſonaſſe Euanouch Naſeueo.

Written at our Royall Campe at Tode. *8. Iune. 7103.*

The *Agent* (vpon receipt of theſe Letters) with *M. Ruſſell* (ſometimes *Agent* for the *Dutch*, and his now Brother in law) prepared to meete the Emperour before he ſhould come to the *Moſco*; before whom being brought by the *Chancelor*, the *Agent* (in name of his Brethren) deliuered vnto him a

worthy Preſent; which he graciouſly accepted, and withall, vttering thus much in effect.

That whereas it had pleaſed God ſo miraculouſly to preſerue him, and ſo glorioufly to eſtabliſh him in the Throne of his Anceſtors: It would pleaſe him, to looke vppon the *English* Merchauntes, with the ſame eyes as they haue done: In doing which, hee ſhould not onely merite their loues, but no Nation would be more thankefull vnto him. &c.

The Emperour returned many gratious words, much to the effect of his former Letters, but more amply; and then inuited them to dinner in his royall Tent (beeing ſet vp of purpoſe to entertaine a King of the *Tartares*, that was his Subiect.

So after a bounteous Feaſt, many noble ſpeeches, and a Princely welcome, they were diſmiſſed for that time: but within few dayes after, the *Agent* delyuered (in the name of the Ambaſſadour) ſo much as he had Commiſsion and inſtructions for, of him: which Meſſage was moſt acceptable, and receiued with proteſtations of deſired Peace and Amitie with the King of *England*; for which purpoſe, hee had alreadie appoynted one of his Courtiers ſpeedily to poaſt vnto the *Engliſh* Ambaſſadour.

Vpon our departure from *Colmogra* to the *Ark-Angell*, the *Agent* came to the Ambaſſadour from

from the Emperour, with order for his free Poſt-horſe and Men to conducte him; and that no Cuſtome ſhould be demaunded of any *Engliſh-man*, appertayning to the Ambaſſadour. And that the Courtier (who was to be ſent) ſhould follow him very ſpeedily: for the *Engliſh* Shippes had been at the Caſtle fourteene dayes before: whereupon, the Ambaſſadour rowed downe the Riuer, and the next day following, came to the *Ark-Angell*; where wee were met with many Shipmaiſters and Muskets to the number of an hundred: The Shippes (aſwell *Engliſh* as *Dutch*) diſcharged their Peeces lyberally: But this Triumph was altered in a moment into Sadneſſe. For vpon our landing, a fayre new Shippe (called the *Globe*) the Maiſter, Maiſter and his Father, beeing owners of her, was vtterly loſt in our ſight, by meanes of a Mynion burſting in the Gun-roome; where foure Barrels of Powder ſtanding by, one of them beeing not well couered, the reſt tooke fire, blew vp all the Sterne, ſlew the Gunner and his Mate; hurt the Maiſter, his Mate, and ſome ſixe others, whilſt the Shippe ſplitting in ſunder, ſuncke preſently; to the exceeding ſorrow of all the beholders.

Hither (within few dayes after) came from the Emperor a Courtier, named *Gauarello Samollorich Sallmanoue*, that had been Ambaſſadour to the K. of *Denmarke*: (a Gentleman of great birth, and well

well in yeares) to signifie to the Ambassadour the Emperours desire to enter into Bondes of peace and amitie with the King of *England*: And this was an extraordinarie grace of the Emperour done to the Ambassadour, if wee consider the Person that was sent, the Message, and the Myles hee so poasted ouer, for feare the Ambassadour should bee gone.

The Message which he brought was much to the purpose of that Conference held with the Emperour and the Agent; the cheefest branch of all, being a renouation of that League now betweene both the Kingdomes of *England* and *Russhia*, which was betweene the late Q. *Elizabeth* (his deare and kind Sister) and his Father: and with a protestation to be in greater amitie & correspondence with the King of *England*, then euer any of his predecessors had been with other Kinges thereof; for better manifestation of which, all the sayd K. *Iames* his Subiects shall haue surer libertie then euer they had before. Adding further, that his personall Coronation being performed, Ambassadours should be sent to salute and congratulate his louing Brother of *England*. &c.

The Ambassadour hereupon, not onely sent those Letters which he had receiued from the late Emperour *Borris*, but also (by twentie Liueries) a Present worth 100. Markes: And within one weeke after this Courtiers departure, we hastned our owne, because the season of the yeere so required.

The

The day before our departure, by reaſon of ſome wrong done to an Engliſh Saylor by a *Ruſſe*, a great tumult aroſe: in which the Common people (with ſtones and billets) behaued themſelues ſo furiouſly, that the *Engliſh-houſe* gates were broken open, their chambers in perill to be rifled, their windowes throwne downe, and their ware-houſes violently entred vpon, yea ſome aged Merchantes very euilly intreated: Inſomuch that the Ambaſſadour himſelfe ſtood not free from the daunger: to reuenge which, both *Engliſh* and *Dutch* manned out their boates, to haue gone on ſhore with ſome ſhot, but by intreatie they were ſtaide, and all vvas pacified, not without ſome hurt on both ſides, but moſt of the *Ruſſes*.

The next day (being the ſixth of Iuly) the Ambaſſadour beeing accompanied with mayſter *Iohn Mericke*, diuers Merchantes and others, paſſed (in his *Cherdeck*) the Riuer of *Dvyna*, the ſhipps then lying at the *Barr-foote* for a Winde, which not hauing, we vvent on boord vpon the twenty eight of Iulye, beeing compelled notwithſtanding to ſtaye heere ſeauen daies, both for winde and Water to carry vs away, which the Countrey (hauing hadde our companye of many monthes togither) ſeemed to deny vs, as vnwilling to licenſe our departure. Yet on the 8. day following, we went ouer the Bar, not without ſome daunger of the Sands, which by the prouidence of God, and the care and cuning of maiſter *William Wye*, (our pilot and maiſter) we

happilie eſcaped, and very ioyfully arriued vppon the ſweet ſhores of our owne natiue Countrey *England*,&c.

The ſtate of Ruſhia when Borris Pheodorvvich came to be Emperour.

OVr *Voyage* is ended, yet muſt I now intreate your immaginations to be carried backe againe into *Ruſhia*, where you ſhall receiue ſo much and ſuch perfect Newes, as will make vp the precedent matter into a pleaſing Hiſtory.

*V*nderſtand therefore, that the old Emperor *Euan Vaſſiliwich*, dying, left two Sonnes behind him, *(Viz.) Pheodor Euannowich* the eldeſt, (vvho ſucceeded the father in his Empire) and *Demetrie* the yongeſt (an infant.) *Pheador* being giuen to deuotion, and neglecting the State and dignity due to a Prince, was held but ſimple, inſomuch that by the ſecret workings of *Bodan Belskey*, (who was chiefe Minion to the olde *Emperour Euan Vaſſiliwich*) in hope of honours and preferment, procured *Boris* (who was brother to the then *Empreſſe*) to be created Protector ouer *Pheador*, who vpon his preſente comming to the Crowne, ſent his mother in Law, with her father and mother (deſending of the houſe of the *Nagayes*) and his yong brother *Demetre*, to a place called *Ouglets*, where he was to bee Nurſed. *Pheadors* raigne beeing expired, and his brother vnfit to rule (being but an infant) *Boris* ſet vp ſuch ladders, that from a prorector he was aduanct to be Emper. *Bodan Belskey* afore named, *Andrea Shulcan*, and *Andrea Clyskenine*, being his there inſtruments that wrought for him. But *Boris* growing wea

ry of their preſence, by whom he was mounted ſo hie, and thinking that he muſt euer holde himſelfe bound vnto them, laid plots in his braines howe to be rid of ſuch creditors, which he did, by throwing diſcontents vpon one of them and a ſlightly-regarding of the other.

Whereupon *Bodan Belskey* left the Courte. But the other two prying into *Borris* his actions, ſignified from time to time, all matters to *Bodan*, who (knowing the ambitious thirſt of *Borris* to extirpate the race of *Euan Vaſsiliwich* himſelfe now but an *Vſurper*) took deliberation with the old *Empreſſe* (mother to *Demetre*) for the preſeruation of the child. And ſeeing a farre off, arrowes aimed at his life, which could very hardly be kept off, it was deuiſed to exchange *Demetre* for the child of a churchman (in yeares and proportion ſomewhat reſembling him) whilſt the other (by this meanes) might liue ſafe, though obſure.

This counterfet Churchmans ſonne being then taken for the lawful *Prince*, was attended on and aſſociated according to his State: with whome one day, another child, (that was appointed to bee his play-fellow) diſporting themſelues, finding faulte that the collor which the ſuppoſed *Demetre* wore about his necke (as the faſhion of the Countrey is) ſtoode awry, preparing to mende it, with a ſharpe knif (prouided as ſeems of purpoſe) cut his throat.

The report of this arriued preſently at court: the *Vſurper* makes ſhew of much lamentation, yet to ſatiſfiy the people & ſeat himſelf faſter in his throne,

the dead body was openly ſhowne three daies, to the eyes of all men. Many arguments were drawne to make the world beleeue, that *Boris* ſonne ſought the death, of this his brother in lawes childe, and to weane the peoples loues and hopes they had from him, as firſt to haue it ſpred abrod, that *Demetre* was like to proue like his father, thats to ſay, a Tyrant becauſe, euen in his childhood, he tooke delighte to ſee Hennes and Chickens kilde, and to bath his hands in the blood: adde vnto this, the poiſoning of his Nurſe: beſides, it was forbidden to haue him praied for, as the reſt of the Emperors children wer becauſe hee ſhould be vtterly forgotten. To conclude an old ouer-worne law buried long in forgetfulnes was now againe freſhly reuiued, and that was, That the child of a ſixt wife was not to inherit. (yet the murder beeing acted) *Boris* the vſurper, to blind the eies of the world, and to weare a cunning maske ouer his owne, Sent a noble man with diuers others to take ſtrict examination of each particular circumſtance, and to impriſon all thoſe that had the guardiaunce of him, yea to put ſome of them to tortures and to death, which was done accordingly. But heauen protected the lawfull, to be an inſtrument for the *Vſurpers* confuſion. Obſcurely liude this wronged *Prince*, the changing of him being made priuate to none but his owne mother (Siſteras is ſaid before to *Boris*) who is now liuing, and to *Bodan Belskey*: but vpon what wheele his various fortunes haue bin turned, (which of neceſſi-

tye

ty muſt needs be ſtrange) came not within the reach of our knowledge being there.

Onely thus much was receiued as currant, that the king of *Poland* ſent word to the *Vſurper*, that ſuch a Prince of *Ruſhia* was abiding in his court, deſcribing him by name and other particular notes to be ſonne to their olde Emperour: vppon receipte of which Newes (which went but coldly to the heart of *Borris*) an Ambaſſadour was preſently diſpatcht into *Poland*, one that had been Godfather vnto *Demetre*, becauſe he ſhould bring certaine knowledge of the truth: whoe at his comming was preſented with a Counterfait (Princely attyred) but afterward with true *Demetrius*, whom (by the ayde of the *Polack*) the *Ruſhians* within ſhort time after receiued for their Emperour, and now raigneth ouer them.

FINIS.

Errors eſcaped in the Printing, thus to be corrected.

IN the firſt page, for Chain Concatenation, read chain and Concatenation; for Neves, read Nerues: for allude read Allurde: for ſqured, read Squared.
In the eight page, for *Dronia*, read *Divyna*.
In the xv. page, for *Colmgro*, read *Colmagro*.
In the 31. page: for *Meands*, read *Meades*, and ſo in any other place where that word is found.
In the 56. p. for Comp. houſe, read companies houſe.
In the 66. p. read *Boycrins*.
In the 67. pag. read *Knees Pheodor*, and *Knees*, &c.

Reader, thou ſhalt vnderſtand that the *Godonones* is the name of the Royall family. A *Preſtave* is a chiefe Officer about the Emperour, whoe hath continuall acceſſe, and doth command prouiſion and lodging for any Ambaſſador, &c. A *Verſt* ſignifies a Myle. A *Derevena*, is a little village. Theſe wordes becauſe thou mayſt doubt of them, I thought good to explaine.